"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,084. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ARMY PLAN CALLS FOR 669,000 MEN

Garrison Would Increase Regular Force to 140,000 and Enlist 400,000 Continentals.

MILITIA ROUNDS OUT TOTAL

Continentals to Sign for Six Years, Serving Two Months in Each of First Three Years.

PRESIDENT APPROVES IT

Also Sanctions Enlarged Navy as Recommended by Daniels and the General Board.

Plan of Increasing Army, Its Apportionment and Cost

Size of Proposed Army.	
Regulars	140,000
Continentals	400,000
National Guard	129,000
Total	669,000
Proposed Increase in Regular Army.	
Infantry, 10 regiments	20,000 men
Field Artillery, 4 regts.	4,800 men
Coast Artillery, 52 companies	5,720 men
Engineers, 15 companies	1,200 men
Aero Squadrons, 4	600 men
Total	32,320
The Cost.	
Present Army appropriations	$109,000,000
Proposed appropriations	184,000,000
Increase	75,000,000

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Garrison's plan for the increase of the army provides for the formation of a first line defense of not fewer than 540,000 men, exclusive of the National Guard of the various States, at the expiration of three years, or by July 1, 1919.

The plan, which has been approved in its entirety by President Wilson, calls for a total of 140,000 men in the regular army, and the creation of a citizen force of 400,000 additional men, to be designated as the Continental Army. In addition, there will be available for the first fighting line in the event of war, 129,000 trained members of the National Guard, making a total of 669,000 men as the initial force available for service in the event of war.

Secretary Daniels and the General Board decided tonight that in the first of the five years comprised in the new naval program there shall be constructed two dreadnoughts, two battle cruisers, twenty-five coast submarines, five seagoing submarines, twelve destroyers, and that there shall be an increase of 8,000 men in the navy, and an addition of 2,500 Naval Academy students.

Under the Garrison plan the regular army will increase its fighting line 120,000 men, exclusive of non-combatants—the medical corps and other auxiliary forces—numbering about 20,000 men. The plan calls for ten new regiments of infantry, four new regiments of field artillery, fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen new companies of engineers, and four new aero squadrons. Seven of the ten new regiments of infantry will be organized on a peace strength basis of 1,820 men to the regiment, but in the event of war would be increased to 1,865 men to the regiment. The other three new regiments of infantry will be recruited to war strength as soon as organized, because they will be utilized in overseas duty.

Under the Garrison plan all overseas regiments will be recruited to full war strength, while the units on duty in the United States will be maintained at peace strength. There will be three full divisions of infantry on duty in the United States, one entire division of cavalry plus two extra regiments of cavalry, and a division of field artillery. The remainder of the mobile army will be on duty in Hawaii, Panama, and the Philippines.

Duty of the Continentals.

The feature of the Garrison plan is the recommendation that Congress authorize the creation of an army of citizen soldiers numbering 400,000, to be known as the Continental Army. These men will sign contracts binding them to serve the Government for six years. During the first three years they will be required to serve two months each year with the colors. During this two months the Continentals will go into camp just as if they were regulars for training and drills. While serving with the colors they will receive the same pay as officers and men of the regular army.

During the fourth, fifth, and sixth years of their enlistment these Continentals will be subject to call to the colors in the event of war or of threatened war.

The entire 400,000 Continentals will not be enlisted during the first year. One-third of them, or 133,000, will be enlisted the first year, 133,000 the second year, and 133,000 the third year. After the third year the force will be maintained at 400,000 men. At the beginning of the fourth year the 133,000 men who enlisted the first year will pass into the Continental reserve force and be placed on furtough for three years. The ages of enlistment will be from 18 to 28 years.

Secretary Garrison and experts of the army believe that it will be possible to enlist these Continentals at the rate of 133,000 a year without interfering with the industries or economics of the country. During the two months a year, in each of the first three years of their service, the proposed new Continental soldiers would be placed in camps for intensive army training. Abandoned and unused army posts and stations will be used for the training of the Continentals, and camps will be held two months each year during the Summer months.

Need 20,000 Officers.

It will require about 20,000 officers for the Continental Army of 400,000 men. Commissions will be issued to some of these officers and warrants to the others. It is the plan to obtain the officers from among those who have served in the National Guard, or who have served in the regular army, and also from civil life as well as from military schools and colleges throughout the country.

The army has military instructors on duty in most of the leading military schools, and while it is impossible for the Government to require the schools to

Continued on Page 4.

SCHWAB GETS CONTROL OF STEELTON PLANT

Pennsylvania Company's Big Works Pass to the Bethlehem Owner.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Directors of the Pennsylvania Company met today and approved the action of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in disposing of its holdings of Pennsylvania Steel stock—the Steelton plant—to Charles M. Schwab. The greatest obstacle out of the way, nothing remains to complete the deal but similar action by Directors of the Reading Company, which owns stock to the par value of $7,092,200.

Announcement that the Reading Company has closed its part of the transaction is expected at any moment. The sale of this company's holdings to Mr. Schwab was arranged in connection with those of the Pennsylvania at a conference between Schwab, Henry Tatnall, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in charge of finance, and E. T. Stotesbury, President of the Reading Company, as well as a Director of the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

As a man close to the negotiations expressed it today:

"The only thing necessary to clinch the deal is the 'rubber stamp' of the Reading Company." This was taken to mean a virtual settlement.

The terms of settlement, however, are somewhat different from those said to have been proposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which offered its holdings on the basis of $100 a share for the preferred stock and $50 for the common. Mr. Schwab had until today to accept or reject the proposal. Difficulty in closing the deal resulted in a compromise, by which the preferred stock passed at $100, while the common was scaled down to $35.

The transaction was put through by Henry Tatnall, who went to New York last Wednesday and signed the necessary papers at Mr. Schwab's home.

It developed today that the deal had been planned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Directors. Mr. Schwab, it was said, did not appear as a buyer. The long negotiations, coupled with the fact that the common stock passed at $35 instead of $50, bore out, it was said, the report that the railroad took the lead in bringing about the sale.

Payment for the stock, it is reported, without confirmation, may be arranged through bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent. and guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Each ten shares, or $1,000, of preferred stock of the Pennsylvania Steel Company may be exchanged for bonds of this denomination, while the same number of shares of common stock may be taken at $350 in bonds, the latter, however, not to bear interest for a period of five years.

Of the Pennsylvania Steel Company stocks controlled by the Pennsylvania-Reading interests, the Pennsylvania Company owned $9,058,300 preferred, and the Reading approximately $4,000,000, a total of more than $13,000,000 out of the entire issue of $20,500,000.

The common stock list shows the Pennsylvania to have held $7,388,900, and the Reading approximately $5,000,000, out of the entire issue of $10,150,000.

The stock of the Reading Company is owned through the Reading Iron Company, which operates blast furnaces, rolling mills, forges, foundries and tube mills at Reading, Danville and Emaus, Penn., and large bituminous coal properties in Somerset County, Penn. This company is capitalized at $1,000,000, virtually being owned by the Reading Company.

E. T. Stotesbury, it is understood, has made final plans for the transfer of this company's stock interests to the Schwab group. He was not in the city today. On his return a quick settlement of the deal is expected.

SUES MALONE AND LINE FOR LUSITANIA LOSS

Chicago Woman Who Lost Relatives on Steamship Says It Secretly Carried Explosives.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Charging that as a result of a conspiracy between Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, and Captain W. T. Turner, master of the Lusitania, there was a large cargo of explosives illegally in the hold of that vessel, Mrs. Sarah Lund of Chicago, whose husband and father were drowned by its sinking, today sued the Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, owners of the liner, for $40,000 damages for injuries suffered by herself in that catastrophe.

Her attorney, Frank S. Monnett, ex-Attorney General of Ohio, alleges in the bill of complaint filed in the Federal Court that Mrs. Lund was deceived into taking passage on the ship by statements made on behalf of the company that it was fully provided with safety devices, including lifeboats and rafts.

Mrs. Lund's mother was lost in the sinking of the Empress of Ireland. It was to investigate a rumor that she survived and, with her mind a blank, was known as "Mrs. Fitzgerald," at an English asylum, that Mrs. Lund, her husband, and her father sailed on the Lusitania.

SOCIETY WOMEN PICKET FOR CHICAGO STRIKERS

Mrs. Medill McCormick and Mrs. Ellen Gates Starr Defy Police While Aiding Garment Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Arm in arm with girl strikers who were detailed to picket duty in front of the building occupied by the Royal Tailors, at Fifth Avenue and Polk Street, several Chicago society women, including Mrs. Medill McCormick and Mrs. Ellen Gates Starr, paraded up and down Fifth Avenue today while policemen and special officers hurried employes of the firm into waiting automobiles.

Mrs. Starr had an argument with a policeman when he attempted to force one of the girl pickets to leave the block which she was patrolling. The policeman tried to justify his action, but Mrs. Starr would not listen to him.

At the meeting of the Provincial Synod of the Protestant Episcopal Church resolutions were adopted urging the Social Service Commission of the Diocese of Chicago to investigate the strike and take action to hasten its termination.

For the third time during the strike gun-play was introduced today, when policemen fired several shots at an automobile which fled from the front of a tailoring shop following a disturbance. Five men in the automobile were arrested. They are accused of having attempted to intimidate a tailor, in an effort to make him leave his position.

The men arrested were H. T. Kessler, a department manager of the clothing firm of Rosenwald & Well, 508 South Franklin Street; Fred Berger, an employe of the same firm, and three men who said they were private detectives assigned by the O'Brien Agency to "protect" Kessler and Berger, but they could not elaborate as to the reasons for the protection.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers, Restaurants. —Advt.

TO TRY ADMIRAL FOR K-2 DEFECTS

W. N. Little, Retired Officer, Accused of Lax Inspection of the Submarine's Batteries.

WAS STATIONED AT QUINCY

Daniels Says Unusual Court-Martial Order Is Evidence of His Care for the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Rear Admiral William Nelson Little, a retired officer of the navy, is to be tried by court-martial on charges growing out of the alleged discovery that the construction of the submarine K-2 was faulty. Admiral Little was the Inspector of machinery for naval vessels under construction at the plant of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., one of which was the K-2. At the time of the alleged carelessness on Admiral Little's part he was on the active list. It was pointed out at the Navy Department today that an officer on the retired list is as much an officer of the navy as an officer on the active list, and as amenable to discipline.

The trial of Admiral Little was ordered today. In a statement on the subject the Navy Department said that the charges involved neglect and careless methods in the conduct of his duties while Inspector of Machinery at the Fore River plant, in connection with the construction of the K-2. The court will meet at the Boston Navy Yard on Oct. 18. It will be composed of Rear Admirals Bradley A. Fiske, James M. Helm, Wythe M. Parks, Walter F. Worthington, Albert Gleaves, and Herbert O. Dunn, and Paymaster General Thomas J. Cowie, with Lieut. Commander Alfred W. Johnson as Judge Advocate.

Admiral Little lives at 547 Riverside Drive, New York. He is in Washington tonight. He said he had not seen the specifications of the charges against him and declined to discuss the matter.

The statement issued by the Navy Department said:

The charges against Admiral Little have resulted from trouble which has recently been experienced with storage batteries of submarines of the K class—in this instance the K-2. The source of trouble in vessels of this class has been the subject of close investigation by the Navy Department. As a result of this investigation the department has been led to believe that the inspection of the K-2, while building at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, was not conducted with sufficient care and thoroughness, and accordingly has directed that Admiral Little, who was responsible for the proper inspection of this vessel, be tried by court-martial.

Admiral Little's last active duty was as inspector of macninery at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, in which duty he continued until his retirement for age on Dec. 31, 1914. The action of the department in this case of ordering the trial by general court-martial of an officer who has been retired after attaining the highest naval rank, on charges relating to duties performed prior to retirement, is somewhat radical and arrests attention. It can be accounted for only as an evidence of the department's determination that the inspection of ships under construction for the navy shall be conducted with the greatest care and thoroughness.

Admiral Little was an officer of the Engineer Corps of the Navy at the time when the corps was abolished by the Naval Personnel law of March 3, 1899, and its officers transferred to the line of the service. Under this law, officers who entered the navy after a certain date—one of whom was Admiral Little—were not permitted to exercise command of vessels at sea. Most of his duty since then has been in connection with inspection work ashore. He was retired for age on his sixty-second birthday, Dec. 31, 1914. He had attained the rank of Rear Admiral on March 26, 1913. He was born in New York, and was appointed to the navy from Georgia in 1872. In his forty-two years of service in the navy Admiral Little had an excellent record.

Officials of the Navy Department said there had been continual trouble with the storage batteries of K-2. Their investigation, they said, brought from Admiral Little a statement that when he passed the batteries of the K-2 he had an understanding with the Fore River Company that if any defects were discovered in the batteries they would be corrected at the company's expense. The officials said that the officers of the company denied that any such agreement existed.

Further inquiries in naval circles brought out details which gave a somewhat different version of the matter. It was said that when the K-2 was completed a question was raised by the officer in charge of the vessel whether some soldering in the battery cells had leaked into them or whether the soldering around the cells had been dropped there through carelessness. There was no way of determining this, it was asserted, except by operating the submarine.

This was done, and it was reported that the officer in charge of the submarine informed the Inspectors that the batteries worked properly. The conclusion of the Inspectors in charge was, it was said, that the lead near the batteries had been dropped there carelessly and did not indicate any defect in the batteries. The statement was made also that no defect was discovered in the batteries in the trial period of six months.

In one quarter surprise was shown over the statement of the Navy Department that Admiral Little had said that he had made an agreement with the Fore River Company under which the latter would remedy any defect in the K-2. It was said that there was no such understanding, and that the Navy Department must have been in error in supposing that Admiral Little had made a statement to that effect.

Battery Troubles Now Preventable.

QUINCY, Mass., Oct. 15.—J. N. Powell, President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, tonight made the following statement regarding the work on the submarines:

"The storage battery on the K-2 was installed under the supervision of the manufacturers' representatives. The battery troubles which have been experienced were due to causes which have only recently been thoroughly understood, and it has required the most painstaking search to discover the reasons for the grounds in storage batteries, which can now be prevented.

"While the K-2 was delivered to the Government nearly two years ago, and some months before the present management took over operation of the plant, Admiral Little remained on duty as Engineering Inspector at the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation and the Electric Boat Company until Jan. 1 last, when he retired at the age of 62 years. My personal knowledge of Admiral Little's close attention to duty and the high standard of performance that he uniformly exacted leads me to believe that these court-martial proceedings are founded on a misunderstanding that will be speedily cleared up before the court."

Edith Cavell, Englishwoman, Put to Death On Charge of Aiding the Allies in Brussels

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Foreign Office has been notified by the American Embassy that Miss Edith Cavell, lately the head of a large training school in Brussels, who was arrested on Aug. 5 by the German authorities in Brussels, was executed on Oct. 13, after sentence of death had been passed upon her.

It is understood that the charge against Miss Cavell was that she harbored fugitive British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age and had assisted them to escape from Belgium, in order to join their colors.

Thus far the Foreign Office is not aware that a charge of espionage had been brought against Miss Cavell.

DE FOREST TO AID AGAINST ZEPPELINS

Will Place His Electric Detector at the Service of the Allies.

A MICROPHONE DEVICE

It Is Expected to Record Airship Propellers' Vibrations and Disclose Their Location.

A middle-aged American inventor with an electric bulb will arrive in London this morning on a hurry-up call from the British Government to show Sir Percy Scott how the British capital may avert danger from Zeppelins. And when the American inventor has done his work in London he will cross the Channel to devise a system of protection from air attack for the treasures and the lives of Paris.

The inventor is Dr. Lee de Forest of New York City, who sailed last Saturday, taking with him his wife He did not know until a few hours before he sailed that he was going, and to only a few intimate friends he told what his mission was.

Dr de Forest is the inventor of the Audion amplifier, an adaptation of the incandescent electric light, by which feeble electric impulses can be magnified to a point at which they can be registered with considerable force.

For several months England has used for coast defense a system of microphone detection against submarines by means of which the vibration of the propellers of German submersibles was picked up by microphones at sea and transmitted to a base, so that the approaching submarine could be located. This defense has been credited by London with being responsible for the destruction of many submarines. In this plan an instrument fashioned on the principle of the Audion was used to magnify the impulses recorded by the microphones at sea, but that form of Audion was not perfected to the stage of Dr. de Forest's recent inventions.

The effectiveness of the coast defense system suggested to the English authorities a similar plan for defense against invading airships. The success of the de Forest audion was brought to the attention of the British authorities, and they sent for the man who had invented it to come over and make their protective system work so that London could sleep in peace.

The detection system which Dr. de Forest purposes to work out is as follows: Several delicate microphones are placed in a geometrical figure, probably each on a mast. These microphones are equipped with audions so that any vibration reaching them is magnified several hundred times, each of the audions being of the same recording power. The microphone on that point of the geometrical figure nearest the approaching airship will record vibrations of a greater strength than the microphone on the most distant point of the figure. The effect of the vibrations upon the intermediary microphones will, of course, be of varying force, according to the relative distance of the microphone from the source of the vibrations, the approaching airship. From the varying effects of these vibrations on individual microphones is calculated the line of direction of the approach of the vibrations on each microphone. These lines of direction when extended form the outline of an imaginary cone, at the apex of which will be found the approaching airship.

When the location of the airship has been determined, Dr. de Forest's task ends, and that of the aeroplanes and airship guns begins. It is planned to send aeroplanes out above the djrigibles after the location has been determined.

The audion, which has played an important rôle in wire telephony, wireless telephony, and telegraphy, is based upon the sensitiveness to the most minute electric impulse of the rarefied air in an incandescent bulb when it is heated. The audion instrument consists of an incandescent bulb of a size depending upon the purpose of its use, into which runs an ordinary filament, terminating in two delicate cells, known as "grids," suspended between a pair of small metallic plates. The filament is for the sole purpose of heating the air between the plates, making it sensitive to very feeble electric impulses. The effect of the transmission of these impulses across the field between the plates, filled with heated rarefied air, causes a much greater current to be sent through the plates, a current supplied by batteries, but affected by the impulses received from the air.

ZEPPELIN BOMBS HIT CANADIAN'S CAMP

Casualty List Issued at Ottawa Shows Seven Men In England Were Killed in Attack.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—That the camp of the artillery brigade of the Second Canadian Division at Otterpool, Kent, England, was attacked by German Zeppelins on the evening of Wednesday is indicated in tonight's casualty list, which records several men killed in the Fifth Artillery Brigade and one in the Twenty-ninth Battery, C. F. A.

Last night's list gave the names of seven men of the Fifth Brigade killed by bombs and shells.

The number of Canadians approximates the total of military casualties issued by the home office in London, England, and indicates that this was probably the only real military damage in the raid.

One of the officers on the White Star liner Lapland, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, said that there was a

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIES WILL SEEK MORE CREDITS HERE

Announcement by Lord Reading After Signing Contract for the $500,000,000 Loan.

ENGLAND CONTROLS BUYING

Half of Present Loan May Go to Russia, Which Plunged on War Supplies and Couldn't Pay.

Following the signing of the contracts for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday afternoon Lord Reading, on behalf of the foreign commissioners who negotiated the loan, announced that it was planned to establish additional credits in this country for the British and French Governments. Lord Reading said he did not yet know what form the new credits would take, but that they would be of a banking character. He said they would be arranged within a month or two.

Wall Street had heard earlier reports of additional war credits, but no formal announcement had been forthcoming until Lord Reading consented to speak of the matter yesterday. The financial district has had unofficial reports that the new credits will range from $100,000,000 to $250,000,000. These figures were not confirmed, however, by Lord Reading or any member of the commission.

To effect future negotiations, two members of the Anglo-French Commission will remain in this country while the other members will return to their countries. Basil P. Blackett will represent the British Government and Octave Homberg will represent France. In addition, another representative of the British Government will be sent here soon to help Mr. Blackett. This man will be an official of the Treasury Department. Lord Reading said this new representative would not be Sir George Paish.

It is probable that all of the members of the commission will return to this country to take part in negotiations for the new credits. Lord Reading remarked informally that nothing definite would be done in regard to the supplementary credits until after he and his associates had discussed the situation with home officials. It was impossible to carry on negotiations by cable with the home Governments in matters of such importance, he said. The members of the commission will sail within a week, it was said.

Loan Contract Signed.

Lord Reading also announced that the proceeds of the $500,000,000 bond issue would not be used exclusively for governmental purposes. A part of the credit will be available for the use of individual importers. Lord Reading stated that the British Government would continue to sell exchange whenever it was deemed expedient.

The signing of the great international loan was consummated on the second floor of the J. P. Morgan & Co., building in the presence of a large number of New York bankers. There was great applause as the signatures binding a syndicate of American bankers to supply $480,000,000 in cash in return for $500,000,000 5 per cent. bonds were affixed to the papers. J. P. Morgan, as he signed his firm's name with a penny steel pen, laughingly said:

"Well, this is the first time I have signed for $500,000,000 even as an agent."

When the first copy of the agreement was signed Lord Reading said a few words commending the wisdom that had been shown in the management of the American end of the negotiations. He added:

"I desire to express our sincere gratitude. This is not an occasion on which I desire to make a speech. However, I do feel on behalf of the English Government that it is incumbent upon us to say that we are very much indebted to all who have aided.

"May I add that after we had given a close study to conditions here, after making ourselves acquainted with the difficulties of a transaction in this country, where the people were unacquainted with external loans, we sought advice, and it was given to us honestly and conscientiously, not only in the best interests of our own country, but, we believe, in the best interest of the United States."

Mr. Homberg returned thanks on behalf of the French Government.

Mr. Morgan replied, saying that any credit due should be given to the bankers who had been associated with the firm.

$260,000,000 Paid In.

The work of signing the formal agreement was laborious. Although it started early yesterday afternoon it was not completed when the invited bankers arrived at 5 o'clock. All told, more than 3,600 signatures will have to be attached to the copies. There were 62 copies, one for each member of the managing group in New York, and two more for the Governments of Great Britain and France. Lord Reading, Octave Homberg, and Ernest Mallet signed all 62 copies, and the documents will be signed today, and on Monday by representatives of the sixty banking houses composing the New York group. One copy was signed in the presence of the Commissioners by Mr. Morgan, whose name serves to hold the syndicate.

There were sales of $16,000 of the new bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday in the form of contracts to deliver, of which $79,000 sold at 98, the offering price to the public, and $37,000 at 97⅞. It was reported that of the $500,000,000, $260,000,000 were paid for yesterday and withdrawn from the syndicate by those who participated as underwriters in order to get the price of 96½ made to syndicate members. These figures could not be confirmed at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s where it was said that there had not been time for an accurate compilation of the withdrawals.

Continued on Page 3.

BRITAIN DECLARES WAR ON BULGARIA; RUMANIA DECIDES TO BE NEUTRAL; BERLIN SAYS ALLIES CAN'T REACH NISH

German Destroyer and a Torpedo Boat Are Sunk in Battles With British Submarines in Baltic

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15.—A German destroyer and a German torpedo boat have been sunk by a British submarine or British submarines near the entrance to the Baltic in two separate engagements.

One encounter took place at the southern entrance to The Sound, a narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden which connects the Baltic with the North Sea. A great explosion followed the striking of the torpedo against the German craft, and the destroyer foundered immediately.

Dispatches to the evening newspapers here say that a second German torpedo boat was sunk by the British submarine E-19 near Faxe.

According to these telegrams, a German flotilla, one boat of which was sunk Wednesday, returned yesterday with reinforcements, and fishermen heard another explosion and saw a torpedo boat disappear. Thereupon the flotilla hurried away.

A message from Falsterbo, Sweden, which brought news of the first incident, adds that another German destroyer and a cruiser which were accompanying the destroyer that was sunk, ran away to the southward.

The information received here indicates that all the members of this destroyer's crew were lost.

Additional details of the first encounter were given in a subsequent dispatch. According to this version a German cruiser and three destroyers were engaged with the British submarine. The German craft moved in circles to avoid the attack of the submarine, which was bombarded heavily. This continued for some time until the submarine torpedoed the destroyer, which sank with a terrific explosion. The other German warships are said to have retreated. The submarine came to the surface and remained on the scene for some time before disappearing.

A sharp lookout from the Danish coast is being kept, but no survivors have been found.

Baltic Blockade Menaces Germany's Raw Material for Munitions

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—British submarines have now cleared the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia entirely of German commercial steamers. Every German ship which was on her way south from Swedish ports when the submarine action started has been sunk or forced to run ashore.

Of a total of fifty German steamers engaged in carrying metal and metal ore from Sweden to Germany thirty-seven are now practically interned in Swedish ports fully loaded and have orders to remain for the present.

The scheme is to let a number of ships pass together, surrounded by German warships.

Germans have lately been gathering in a big number of warships in these waters.

If the import of Swedish metal ore stops, a dangerous situation will arise for German ammunition manufacturing.

GERMANS RETAKE A FRENCH SALIENT

Drive Out Defenders from a Threatening Position Near Auberive, in Champagne.

ALSO WIN VOSGES HILLTOP

Burning Oil Aids Them in Their Successful Assaults on Hartmannsweilerkopf.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Germans have inflicted defeats upon the French in Champagne and in the Vosges, according to their own and the Paris official reports.

Near Auberive, on the French left wing in Champagne, they retook a threatening salient and captured 300 men.

In the Vosges, as the result of an attack on a three-mile front, they carried the trenches on the summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf and took two French observation posts.

As some compensation for their losses elsewhere, the French report the recapture of trenches in Lorraine, near Reillon.

German reports of trenches recaptured east and northeast of Vermelles, in Artois, are denied by Sir John French, who says the British hold all their gains of Oct. 13 and have improved their positions in the Hohenzollern redoubt.

This is the official Berlin statement:

Northeast and east of Vermelles the British have again been driven out of our positions. They have been able to retain only a small portion of a trench on the western fringe of the gravel quarry.

In Champagne, east of Auberive, Saxon troops took the only remaining French fortified position from which a great attack could be made upon our positions. We captured five officers and 300 men, as well as several machine guns.

During the night of Oct. 13-14 the stations of Chalons and Vitry-le-Francois, of military importance for operations now under way, were bombarded by one of our airships.

French Admit Two Reverses.

The text of the French night report follows:

Bombardments were again violent on both sides during most of the day before Loos, at Bois-en-Hache, and in Givenchy wood.

In Champagne, under cover of the bombardment reported this morning to the east of Auberive, the enemy was able to secure again a footing in a certain part of his former trenches in the form of a salient in front of the extreme left wing of the positions carried by our recent attacks.

In the Argonne the explosion of one of our mines has shattered some enemy lines near Hill 285.

On the Lorraine front we have recaptured some elements of trenches which the enemy had been holding since Oct. 9 to the north of Reillon. We have repulsed several counterattacks. Fifty prisoners remained in our hands.

In the Vosges the Germans this morning made a very strong attack on a five-kilometer (3.11 miles) front between Rehfelsen, to the south of Hartmannsweilerkopf, and the Sudelkopf. This attack had been preceded by violent showers of shells of various calibres and big bombs, and was accompanied by the projection of blazing petroleum. The Germans were repulsed almost on the whole front of attack. They succeeded only in recapturing the trenches situated on the very top of Hartmannsweilerkopf and in penetrating two observation

Continued on Page 3.

FIGURES ALLIES CAN'T AID SERBIA

Major Moraht of the Berlin Tageblatt Points Out Difficulty of Getting Troops There.

RAILWAY IS INADEQUATE

Will Take Weeks to Transport 150,000 Men—Berlin Thinks Nish May Fall in Eight Days.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Germany takes great satisfaction in the eagerly-awaited speech of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons, particularly to the portion dealing with the matter of the Allies giving military aid to Serbia.

Major Moraht, the Tageblatt's military expert, discussing the Serbian campaign, comes to the conclusion that any help the Allies may send will come too late. He says:

"An Anglo-French expeditionary force would be of value to hard-pressed Serbia if it arrived in time to participate in the deciding battle, but this is most improbable. A single military train on the Saloniki-Uskub line could at most transport only one infantry battalion, a squadron of cavalry, or one battery. One infantry division, without supplies, would require forty trains, and one with supplies would require eighty.

"Even assuming no interruption to traffic on the two-track line, the military trains could not make more than fifteen miles an hour. It would easily take three or four days to bring one division from the landing place to the point where its participation in the fight would count. Even with uninterrupted traffic, day and night, it would take at least three or four weeks to bring an divisions, say 150,000 men, to help the Serbians. Remembering that it is only 150 miles between Belgrade and Pirot, that is between the Bulgar and Austro-German armies, one realizes that the enemy's help will be most problematical.

"But it is most unlikely that traffic on this important strategic railway will go undisturbed. This Macedonian land is hostile to the Serbs, and knows the warfare of armed band.

"All in all, two conclusions result: Serbia within a short time must fight out its fight for existence. Meanwhile the Quadruple Entente troops will hardly participate directly in Serbia."

The impression here is that Nish will fall within eight days.

The newspapers take pleasure from both the tone and the contents of the speech of the British Foreign Minister, and are making the most of their opportunity to gloat over what they regard as the Allies' Balkan dilemma. The Tageblatt comments:

"His assurances that the interests of Greece and Serbia are identical do not dispose of the fact that the Greek Army is not joining Serbia and Allies, and that if the Allies want to help Serbia they must send an army. What Allied people do not want is a simple answer to the question, who will send this army and how strong will be the participation of each of the Entente Powers in the undertaking.

Sir Edward Grey was very reticent on this most important subject. His reticence is a new proof of embarrassment in Entente circles that resulted from Bulgaria's decision, and the elimination of Premier Venizelos. Grey emphasizes the close co-operation with France, but disinclination is spreading in France for any costly co-operation in the Balkans. The co-operation of Russian troops is promised, and that is the soonest available.

"A most interesting fact is that Italy is not even mentioned in the speech. Apparently he does not count on Italian co-operation.

"Sir Edward assures that the undertaking will rest on a sound strategic basis, but this, according to all the French and English experts, will require an army of at least 300,000. Have England and France such forces at their disposal, can they send them to Serbia, and when? Will France lay bare the defensive front in her own land, or will England alone fill out the requirements of sound strategic principles?"

BULGARS OCCUPY PASSES

Serbs Repel Their Attacks at Several Points Along the Frontier.

ALLIES MAY DRIVE AT SOFIA

Czar to Issue a Manifesto Denouncing Ferdinand as a Traitor to Slav Cause.

MONTENEGRINS PUSH FOE

Italy to Send 150,000 Men to Join Allies in the Balkans, Paris Hears.

Rumania to Stay Neutral; Is Guarding Her Frontiers

BUCHAREST, Wednesday, Oct. 13, via Paris, Oct. 16, (Delayed in Transmission.)—The Cabinet, after again going over the war situation, today made a pronouncement in favor of Rumania maintaining neutrality.

All necessary military precautions have been taken on each of Rumania's frontiers.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—Great Britain formally declared war on Bulgaria yesterday. The Foreign Office stated that, in view of the fact that Bulgaria had announced she was at war with Serbia and was an ally of the central powers, his Majesty's Government had informed the Bulgarian Government through the Swedish Minister at London, in charge of Bulgarian interests, that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Bulgaria as from 10 P. M.

It was also announced officially here that Serbia had declared war on Bulgaria because of Bulgarian attacks on Serbian armies on the Zaitchen and Radovitch fronts.

The Austrians, Germans, and Bulgarians are proceeding methodically with their invasion of Serbia, which, according to neutral reports, is costing them a very heavy price in the lives of their soldiers, as the hardened veterans of Serbia are taking every advantage of the difficult country to inflict the greatest possible loss on the invaders. According to reports made to Serbian Army Headquarters at Nish, the losses of the Teutons so far have amounted to 20,000 men killed and 40,000 wounded.

A dispatch to The London Times from Athens said the Serbians still held the heights around Belgrade at a distance of 1¼ miles from the city.

Germans Occupy Pozarevac.

The Germans, however, have been able finally to occupy Pozarevac, ten miles southeast of Semendria, about five miles from the Danube, and aver that their campaign is proceeding according to their plans. Following is the German official version of the latest operations, issued by the Berlin War Office yesterday:

The army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen is continuing on its course according to the prearranged plans. South of Belgrade and Semendria the Serbians have been driven back further. Prisoners to the number of 450 and three guns, one of them a heavy gun, have been captured.

The works on the southern front of Pozarevac were stormed last night, and the fortified town thereby fell into our hands.

The Bulgarian First Army has begun its attack over the east Serbian frontier. It took possession of the heights of the passes between Belorradjik and Kujazevic.

The Vienna War Office bulletin was as follows:

Austro-Hungarian and German troops advanced across the plain of Erino and Brdo and drove the enemy over the Bolleica Rivulet, which flows into the Danube at Vinca. German troops advanced along both banks of the lower Morava, and after fighting captured Pozarevac.

The Bulgarian first army, attacking across the Serbia eastern frontier, captured the passes and heights between Belorradjik and Kujazevic.

Bulgarians Tell of Fighting.

The following official communication was issued at Sofia yesterday by the Bulgarian General Staff:

The Serbians last night attempted an incursion at several points in the region of Ciu Bosgilegrad and Kustendil, with a view to occupying Bulgarian strategic points which defend the road to Sofia. Their attempts were frustrated. This afternoon our troops succeeded in driving off the Serbians, but in certain districts fighting continues.

The Bulgarian losses, as far as is known, were eighteen men killed and 190 wounded.

An official communication issued by the Serbian War Office at Nish reads as follows:

On Oct. 11 the Bulgarians made a surprise attack on us at Koritza and Glava. The attack was repulsed. The same day the Bulgars occupied the

position of Kita and advanced two-thirds of a mile into our territory.

On the 12th they attacked our positions at Ivmavora and Livada, but were repulsed. The same day they attacked without result our positions west Pisuna, Boukva, Rasovati, Kanon, Viroboulasova, and Goleche. On the 13th they attacked the line of Tsrweni-Kanengrad, repulsing one of our detachments. In the whole Timok River section the Bulgars opened fire on our positions. We made no reply.

On the 14th they attacked various points. Near Krivapalanka they attacked Ravnomnivo fort and also in the direction of Radiochevo and in the Strumitza Valley.

Bulgaria thus began war against us treacherously, as in 1913, by surprise and without a declaration of war.

A dispatch yesterday to the Giornale d'Italia of Rome from Cettinje, capital of Montenegro, announced that the the Montenegrins had made such stout resistance to the Austro-Germans all along the front that they had been compelled to retire and send for reinforcements.

Troops Land Daily at Saloniki.

The Quadruple Entente Allies are perfecting their preparations to assist the Serbians and every day sees additional troops landed at Saloniki, where the French General Sarrail has arrived to take command of the allied forces.

The military critic of the Universul of Bucharest in an article published yesterday expressed the belief that the British and French troops would not go to the aid of the Serbians at Nish, which is 200 miles from their base, but would make a direct attack on Sofia from the Serbian frontier, thus cutting Bulgaria in two and also stopping the Austro-German advance by one of the principal railroads to Constantinople. The writer added, however, that the Anglo-French forces must be strong and that Italy must co-operate with them.

The political situation remains unchanged. Greece having formally announced that she would not intervene "in behalf of Serbia," at present," and Rumania, although she is being urged by Germany definitely to state her position, not having yet done so.

150,000 ITALIANS TO FIGHT IN BALKANS

Intervention to Take Place at Point Where It Will Have Decisive Effect.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Italy will send 150,000 men to the Balkans, according to information received by the Excelsior from what the paper says is a reliable source.

"The Government maintains the strictest secrecy as to where the troops will be landed, says the Excelsior's informant, but Italian intervention will take place at a point where it will have a decisive effect on the whole Balkan campaign.

PARIS, Oct. 15, 6 A. M.—While there is no doubt of Italian intervention in the Balkans, the Petit Journal's Milan correspondent says the question now under consideration is how contact can be avoided between the Italian and German contingents if Italy's share in the campaign comprises the use of land forces, as no declaration of war has been made on either side.

It is reported that this diplomatic difficulty may be overcome by sending the Italians against the Turks or the Bulgarians or both.

TEUTON LOSS 60,000, SERBIANS ASSERT

Fear That Line on Danube Front May Be Pierced by German Reinforcements.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Losses of the Austro-German forces on the northern front in Serbia have totaled 20,000 killed and 40,000 wounded, according to the latest reports received at Serbian Headquarters in Nish, says a dispatch from Nish to the Temps.

The dispatch, which was dated Wednesday, says:

"There has been severe fighting along the northern front. According to the latest report received at Serbian Headquarters the Austro-German troops on the Obrenovatz - Belgrade - Semendria-Gradichte front have lost 20,000 killed and 40,000 wounded. A wireless message from Oreovitza to the German Legation at Sofia admits great losses, and says that the Serbian resistance exceeded expectations.

"Another wireless message in cipher, which was interpreted and decoded, and which was supposed to be signed by the German Emperor or by Field Marshal von Mackensen, urged Bulgaria to begin operations against Serbia without delay.

"Despite furious attacks and against heavy odds, the Serbians are maintaining their positions along the Drina, Save, and Danube. The Serbian forces, however, appear to be seriously menaced by German reinforcements, estimated at four divisions, reported in the Deliblat section north of the Danube, and it is feared that the Serbian army which is heroically maintaining the Pozarevac front will be cut in two and thrown back toward the Rumanian frontier.

"Despite heavy losses the Serbians are prepared to make all sacrifices. They are urgently demanding that Anglo-French reinforcements be sent in time."

According to a Nish dispatch to the Matin the invaders have not advanced more than four miles south of the river at any point on the Danube front. The Bulgarians have been held in the Timok Valley, where a new action is in progress along the entire front.

Mayors of villages along the Macedonian frontier have been made officers in the Serbian Army, and have been instructed to organize bands of irregulars, who will be armed with Mauser rifles.

If Nish is seriously menaced by the Austro-German-Bulgar invasion it has been decided to transfer the Government to Mitrovitza, close to the Montenegrin frontier. Mitrovitza is the terminus of a branch railroad which connects with the main line from Nish to Saloniki at Uskup.

LINES TO SERBIA CUT.

Communication with Rumania and Russia Destroyed.

MILAN, Oct. 16, (via Paris.)—The Saloniki correspondent of the Secolo sends the following:

"Communications have been cut between Serbia and Rumania, as well as between Saloniki and Russia, as the result of the Austro-German offensive.

"The Serbians are expecting an attack by the Bulgarians between Guevgheli and Strumnitza, with the object of cutting the Saloniki Railroad and preventing the arrival of allied troops at Nish."

BATTLE NEAR GREEK BORDER.

First German Prisoners Arrive at Serbian Capital.

MILAN, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—According to the Secolo, the Bukarest Esta announces an offensive by 50,000 Bulgarians in the Valandova region near the Greek frontier. Desperate fighting is proceeding at Etnos.

The first German prisoners, numbering four hundred, have arrived at Nish. They were taken near Obrenovatz.

MAKES THREAT TO RUMANIA.

Berlin Paper Warns Her Against Letting Russians Through.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—"Rumania must choose quickly and without hesitation," says the Lokal Anzeiger, referring to the report that Russia had asked for permission to march troops through Rumania to Serbia's assistance.

What will Rumania do in such an event? asks the Lokal Anzeiger, adding that if she imitates Greece and only registers a protest against Russia's marching through, the Central Powers cannot remain indifferent.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Sofia advices by way of Vienna say that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria exchanged telegrams with King Ferdinand of Rumania on the first anniversary of the death of the late King Charles of Rumania, Oct. 10," the Overseas News Agency says. "King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, with representatives of the Bulgarian Government, attended a requiem in Sofia in memory of the late King."

GREECE TELLS BRITAIN OF HER NEUTRALITY

But Army Is Kept Mobilized to Prevent Bulgar Attack on Allies' Base.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In a note to the British Government, received today, Greece announces her definite decision not to intervene in the war on behalf of Serbia at present.

In the communication, which is of great length, Premier Zaimis of Greece presents his interpretation of the Greco-Serbian treaty. He concludes with the statement that the present Greek Government is of the opinion that the treaty with Serbia does not call for intervention by Greece in the present circumstances.

Would Force Greece to Decide.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Times in an editorial this morning says:

"Almost every hour counts, yet the Allies are still without any clear or definite indication of the intentions of Greece. It is imperative that they should learn without delay if she is with them or against them. The hour is too vital for finesse or equivocation, as it is too vital for procrastination.

"The English and French forces have been sent to Saloniki on invitation of the late Prime Minister of Greece. They are there to support the cause or Greece's ally. The change, which King Constantine has since thought fit to make in the person of his chief adviser, cannot affect these facts. If the Greek Government contemplates the abandonment of the policy on the strength of which we were induced to dispatch our ships and soldiers to a Greek port we have the right to exact a clear, unambiguous announcement of this tergiversation."

MILAN, Oct. 15.—The Greek Government is co-operating with the Quadruple Entente by keeping its army mobilized and by this action alone warding off a possible Bulgarian attack on the base of operations of the expeditionary force. An Athens dispatch to the Corriere della Sera says that in exchange for this assistance the Entente will furnish Greece funds for keeping up its armaments and that the National Bank of Greece already has received a credit of 30,000,000 francs ($6,000,000) from London and Paris.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"According to advices from Budapest," the Overseas News Agency says, "the Greek Army took measures to limit the space occupied by the troops of the Entente Allies landing at Saloniki. Thus, it is said, French telegraphers who attempted to establish a wireless station in a building in the port were forcibly ejected.

"It is stated in these advices that 35,000 Greek soldiers who have been assembled at Saloniki occupy all the buildings in the town and that the troops which landed were limited to the section of the port which is in Serbian possession."

ROME, Oct. 15.—It is asserted by the Giornale d'Italia that Bulgaria has notified Greece that she has concluded no treaty with Germany and Austria affecting Greek interests.

ITALIAN WAR CHIEFS TO CONFER AT FRONT

Minister of War Goes to Meet the King and Cadorna—Italian Gain on the Carso.

ROME, Oct. 15, (via Paris, Oct. 16.)—General Zupelli, Minister of War, has left for the front to confer with King Victor Emmanuel and Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, Chief of Staff of the Italian Army.

The official statement of the Italian General Headquarters, dated Oct. 15, says:

The importance of the success obtained by us in Carnia on the 12th has been brought out by information given us by prisoners. Notwithstanding the forces employed by the enemy and the long artillery preparation the attack was broken by our steady and accurate fire at a considerable distance from our positions, which our adversary, despite all his exertions, did not even succeed in approaching.

Enemy groups concealed in the wooded region of the Lodinut Pass, at the head of the Chiarzo Torrent, on the 13th were subjected to an effective fire from our artillery and rifles and also were attacked by our patrols, who took a number of prisoners.

On the Carso, during the morning of the 14th, our troops operating on Monte San Michele succeeded by a surprise attack in occupying an advanced position along the northern slopes of the mountain.

VIENNA, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The following report on the operations in the Italian theatre of war was issued today by the War Office:

On the Tyrolean front a strong enemy artillery fire continues. Italian infantry attacks have been made only against the Plateau of Vielgeruth, where several companies advanced toward our positions at midnight, but after a short, fierce fight, were forced to retreat. Renewed attacks in the early morning also were repelled.

On the Carinthian frontier and in the coastal districts the situation is unchanged.

Several sectors of this front have been subjected to a continuous enemy artillery fire. An Italian detachment which advanced to the border of the plateau close to Peteano was driven back with heavy losses by our counter-attack.

HINTS AT LEAVING GALLIPOLI.

London Daily News Voices Misgivings as to the Operations There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16. — The Daily News in an editorial on the Gallipoli situation says:

"The Government has already a heavy responsibility in respect of the Dardanelles. The necessity for a decision as to the future will make it still heavier. The country has long been viewing the Gallipoli campaign with profound concern and in some respects with profound misgivings. The resolve to embarrass the Government by no open strictures is being honorably maintained. Its justification is in the confidence, which cannot be disappointed save at disastrous cost, that if a vital decision must be taken the Government will take it with eyes fixed solely on othe necessities which the development of the war as a whole may impose. Not even the sacrifices of the past must fetter our strategy for the future."

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK.

The Salerno Lost in the War Zone—Her Crew Saved.

LONDON, Oct. 15. — The British steamer Salerno has been sunk. The crew was saved.

The Salerno was a Wilson Line steamer, built at Glasgow in 1912. She was of 2,071 tons gross register.

RUSSIANS MAKE NEW GALICIA GAIN

Report Flank Attack West of Tarnopol, Driving Foe Back and Inflicting Heavy Loss.

PIERCE LINES AT DVINSK

Berlin Admits Reverse Here—Russians Hold Offensive South and Southwest of the City.

BOMBS DROPPED ON MINSK

Where Czar's Soldiers Were Entraining—A Teuton Army Driven Across the Pripet in the Centre.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Russian official report received here this mornings tells of another Russian stroke in East Galicia, this time west of Tarnopol and north of the crossing of the Stripa, obtained earlier by the Russians. A flank attack west of Tarnopol drove the Germanic Allies toward the Stripa and inflicted heavy losses upon them, the report says. Tarnopol is a railway centre about sixty miles east of Lemberg.

The Russians have turned to the offensive in the region of Dvinsk, and although the Germans say that they have repulsed most of the Muscovite attacks, they admit that the Russians penetrated their line at one point.

In the centre, the Austro-Germans have been forced back across the Pripet River, according to the Petrograd bulletin, which says:

On the western front in the region of Dvinsk the fighting continues. In many places the artillery duels are developing great intensity. The general situation is unchanged.

In the region west of Lake Obole we carried by assault the village of Gavrantsi and the cemetery north of Stavareli Farm.

On the Pripet, in the region of the village of Nobel, the enemy was thrown back across the river.

During an offensive movement in the railway district west of Tarnopol, (East Galicia,) the enemy was taken on the flank and thrown back toward the River Stripa with heavy losses.

On the night of the 13th the enemy made the fourth attack of that day, charging with bayonet upon our troops in the region of the village of Haivonka, on the Stripa, west of Trembowla. The enemy was repulsed by a strong counterattack and retreated in complete disorder to his trenches. In the same region the enemy also adopted the offensive yesterday. Our troops allowed him to approach within a very short distance and then delivered a vigorous counter-attack, again throwing him back toward the Stripa.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—Today's anouncement from the army headquarters on the Russian front follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Southwest and south of Dvinsk the Russians made repeated attacks yesterday. South of the Dvinsk-Novo-Alexandrovsk line they were repulsed with unusually heavy losses. Two attacks northeast of Wessolowo also broke down. At a third attack the Russians succeeded in penetrating our positions over a width of one battalion. A counter attack is now in progress.

One of our airships dropped bombs freely on the station at Minsk, where large numbers of troops were entraining. Five loud explosions were heard and one large fire was observed.

There is nothing to report concerning the army group of Prince Leopold.

VIENNA, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The Austrian official statement says of the Russian war theatre:, "There have been no important events."

CZAR TO DENOUNCE FERDINAND'S 'TREASON'

As "Chief Protector" of Slavs He Will Address the Bulgars.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Russian intervention in the Balkans probably will be preceded by a manifesto issued by Emperor Nicholas as "Chief Protector" of all Slavs to the Bulgarians, denouncing what will be characterized as the "treason" of King Ferdinand in making common cause with the Austro-Germans, Russia's enemies. This manifesto, it is expected, will be followed immediately by definite action.

That the Russian retreat, skillfully exploited by German agents, was the immediate cause of turning against the Allies the sentiment of the Bulgarian people, who are intensely practical, was the assertion made by A. de Panafieu, French Minister at Sofia, to the correspondent of the Journal at Piraeus.

"The event coincided," he said, "with the visit of the Duke of Mecklenburg, who found a ready tool in King Ferdinand, a blind believer in Germany's victory. The Champagne success came too late to restore the balance. The Bulgarian people understand nothing of diplomatic calculations. They see only Macedonia to be conquered. Certainly if the Russian flag appeared at Varna or Burgas it might rouse memories in their inmost souls, but interest comes before sentiment. Russia, the great Motherland, will henceforth be far away to the Bulgarian peasant.

"Mobilization was a sad and dreary proceeding, without songs or cheers, vastly different from the heroic frenzy of October, 1912. Hundreds of German officers are acting as instructors of the Bulgarian armies, but they do not wear German uniforms, although a few Austrian uniforms are seen. Germans in Bulgarian uniforms organized the defenses of Dedeaghatch and the Black Sea ports and fixed batteries and anti-aircraft guns at Sofia.

"It would be premature to express an opinion about the possibility of a revolution for at least a month. The Bulgarian people are embarking upon a risky adventure without joy, but it is beyond question that if they find out they have been deceived they will seek out and punish the guilty. The rupture of diplomatic relations stupefied the Bulgarians. Even when we went to get our passports no one in Sofia believed we were going. We were treated with the greatest cordiality, and our journey to Dedeaghatch was without incident."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Extraordinary excitement prevails in Balkan circles here, composed entirely of sympathizers with the Allies. Secret intelligence from Bulgaria has inspired the feeling that a majority of the population, which undoubtedly is pro-Russian, may suddenly get the upper hand and overthrow something more than the mere Radoslavoff Cabinet.

Denies Russian Cruiser Was Sunk.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15, (via London.)—An official denial was issued today of the statement in German newspapers that a Russian cruiser had been attacked and sunk in the Baltic by German vessels. It is stated that no Russian warships have recently been either sunk or attacked.

FOR REAL BLOCKADE OF GERMANY'S COASTS

English Writer Sees in Baltic Success Means to Meet Our Requirements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—Commenting on the British submarine successes in the Baltic, The Times's naval correspondent suggests that they would justify the British Government in declaring a regular blockade of the German coast instead of continuing the policy laid down in the Orders in Council, against which the United States has been protesting.

The correspondent explains that the reason a blockade was not declared was that neither England nor her allies were in position to prevent the passage of contraband goods across the Baltic or in the Sea of Marmora. He then cites Mr. Balfour's defense of the Order in Council, published on March 29, and proceeds:

"Nevertheless the susceptibilities of the United States, greatest of all the neutrals and the pioneer of reform in international procedure, have not been altogether appeased. Yet there would seem to be no reason why they should not be. With British submarines able to maintain their pressure in the Baltic and the Sea of Marmora, we are in a position to make the blockade quite as effective as that which was exercised on the Confederate States during the civil war in America.

"A concession of this character would make no difference to the work of the fleet and would come at a propitious moment when the Germans have declared their intention to modify their policy in regard to the sinking of merchantmen."

ALLEGED GERMAN ORDER HINTS AT SHELL FAMINE

Tells Infantry That They Must Not Rely Too Much on Artillery Support.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A divisional order marked "strictly secret," addressed to German officers and signed "Ditfurth," has been found on a German officer. The order states that it has been observed recently that the infantry limits its action simply to defensive firing, doing little or not to provoke a reply from the enemy. When the latter bombards the German positions the infantry immediately calls for artillery support and manifests great satisfaction when the enemy attack ceases. Such conduct is emphatically condemned as tending to kill the spirit of offensive among the German troops and to convince the enemy of his superiority.

This comparative inactivity has certainly been put to profit in strengthening the positions, but this applies also to the enemy. All efforts should be made with a view to being able to take an early offensive, which will be all the more difficult the longer it is delayed, inasmuch as the enemy will be found more strongly intrenched and morally stronger. Commanders of brigrades and regiments are urged to make a great effort to keep up offensive activity to the highest pitch all along the front. Instead of being subject to the will of the enemy, "we must impose our will upon him," and the troops must utilize to the full, day and night, all their resources and all their ingenuity in order to destroy the enemy. The artillery can only intervene in proportion to the quantity of munitions at its disposal, and the infantry will very often have to work alone.

Making Gas Bombs in Sofia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Many German officers and experts from munition factories in Constantinople have been sent to Sofia, where they have assumed control of the Government ammunition works and started the production of asphyxiating gases on a large scale.

SAYS GERMANS FORGED 'JOFFRE'S DRIVE ORDER'

Paris Press Bureau Declares Berlin Version "Unauthentic"—Swiss Version Better.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Official Press Bureau characterizes as unauthentic the version given out in Germany of General Joffre's order of the day before the battle of Champagne, as well as the latest version, published in Swiss newspapers. The German account said General Joffre's order had been found on a dead officer. The Press Bureau states that there is only the slightest chance that an army order would be found under the circumstances, because officers do not carry such documents into action, but destroy them after reading them to the men.

The Swiss version is described as a better imitation of the style of General Joffre than that given out in Germany, but as equally apocryphal. It follows:

"Soldiers of the Republic: After months of waiting, which enabled us to increase our forces and resources while our adversary wasted his, the hour has come to attack, to vanquish and to add new pages of glory to those of the Marne, Flanders, the Vosges, and Arras.

"Behind a storm of iron fire, unchained, thanks to the labor of the factories of France, where your brothers have worked for us night and day, you will go to the assault together, over the entire front in close union with the armies of our Allies. Your impetus will be irresistible. It will carry you even to the enemy's batteries, beyond the fortified lines he has prepared against us. You will leave him neither truce nor repose until the completion of victory.

"Forward with all your hearts, for the deliverance of the soil of the Fatherland, for the triumph of right and liberty!"

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The following statement was issued here officially today:

"The official French Press Bureau dares to assert that General Joffre's order, as published in the German Army Headquarters report of Oct. 8, was invented. German Headquarters states that there are several original copies in our hands. Furthermore, captured French officers and soldiers frankly admitted their knowledge of this order, copies of which some of them had."

The authentic text of General Joffre's order of the day, as well as that of his special address to the soldiers of the Republic, has been printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The text of the address to the soldiers was received by THE TIMES from Paris in the original French and was published in English translation.

PASSING OF DELCASSE DELIGHTS GERMANS

They Hold Him Chiefly Responsible for the War—Suggest Resignation of Grey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Not even Bulgaria's entry into the war rejoiced the Germans as much as Delcassé's resignation, which is regarded here as a political sensation of the first order. It caused particular satisfaction, as Delcassé is considered by the Germans as much responsible for the war as any one man could be.

The papers print column-long articles of his career. Georg Bernhard in the Vossische Zeitung warns against attaching undue political importance to the resignation, and says: "The hope is not yet justified that Delcassé's resignation indicates that French politicians are beginning to see the handwriting on the wall. One need not look for deep-lying reasons; nothing is more natural than that after the Balkan fiasco of allied diplomacy the Minister responsible for foreign affairs should be sacrificed, and if Sir Edward Grey follows at the heels of Delcassé, that need not cause wonder, nor special weight attach to the question whether Delcassé approved the landing of troops at Saloniki; whether he went voluntarily, or was pushed, or whether the Cabinet is now of one mind as to its future course. If the Viviani Cabinet wanted to stand before the Chamber and the country it could only do so by throwing Delcassé overboard as dangerous ballast.

"But, estimating Delcassé's going never so low, it still has a high symbolic meaning. This world war has at last caused the man to fall its victim who prepared and perhaps bears the greatest portion of blame for it. No one who knows the history of the last decade doubts that Delcassé filled the political atmosphere of Europe with those poisonous gases that finally in so terrible a fashion caused the explosion of July last year."

Theodore Wolff, editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, says:

"Delcassé, whom one must not underrate, sees clearly the political and military dangers of the Balkan adventure, but not for this reason alone has he resigned. It is safe to say that, cleverer than his colleagues, who are now saddled with the whole responsibility for coming events, Delcassé seized the opportunity to get out of a difficult situation. He was thus able to disappear from the political stage in the attitude of a man who foresaw calamities and warned the nation, while in reality he, together with President Poincaré and War Minister Millerand brought about the present situation."

HILL 70 LOST TO BRITISH?

War Office Official Gives Evasive Answers When Questioned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Daily News says:

"The mystery of Hill 70 is not solved by the reply by the Under Secretary for War to the question by Annan Bryce, who asked whether the hill is held by our troops. Mr. Tennant said:

"'There has been a misunderstanding on this point. The message from Sir John French, which was published in the papers of Sept. 27, stated that we had captured the western outskirts of Hulluch village, of Loos and the mining works around it and Hill 70. This was been read to mean that Hill 70 had been taken. If the words were correctly read it would be seen that the capture only of the mining works around Hill 70 was claimed.'

"The misunderstanding about Hill 70, as Mr. Tennant ought to be aware, unfortunately has not been entirely due to the misreading of Sir John French's communiqué. In a special army order issued by Sir John French on Sept. 30 and published on Oct. 4, the Field Marshal himself said:

"'After the vicissitudes attendant upon every great fight the enemy's second line posts were taken, the commanding position known as Hill 70, in advance of Loos, was finally captured, and a strong line was established and consolidated in close proximity to the German third and last line.'

"Moreover, the statement that the hill was captured was definitely made by special correspondents of the British press at General Headquarters in France, whose descriptions of the attack were carefully censored on the spot by the military authorities.

"When recent circumstances gave rise to strong suspicions that the little height was not held by us The Daily News was refused permission to repeat the published statement that Hill 70 had been lost, the reason given being that no official report that Hill 70 had been lost had been received."

BRITISH CIVILIANS TO RUN RECRUITING

Direction of Increase of Army to be Taken Out of the Hands of the Military.

WILL APPEAL TO ALL MEN

Various Organizations to be Asked to Co-operate and Every Available Man Approached.

SIX WEEKS' TRIAL ALLOWED

Conscriptionist Ministers to Push Their Plan Then If Results Are Inadequate.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—Recruiting is to be taken entirely out of the hands of the military authorities and intrusted exclusively to civilian organizations.

This, in a nutshell, is the scheme by which the Earl of Derby, Director of recruiting for the army, hopes to obtain a sufficient number of voluntary enlistments to render recourse to conscription unnecessary. He described the new system at a private conference with the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee and the Joint Labor Recruiting Board yesterday afternoon.

"The changes that I propose to make," said Lord Derby, "have not been necessitated by any shortcomings on the part of the recruiting staff, but by the exigencies of the present situation, which, to my mind, require entirely new methods of dealing with the subject. In the past recruits have been found by the military authorities, assisted by civilians. I propose to make civilians responsible for bringing raw material in the shape of recruits to the military authorities for them to enlist, clothe, equip, and train.

"This can only be rendered possible if some thoroughly representative civilian body be willing to make itself responsible for the work, and my most grateful thanks are due to the two bodies—the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee and the Joint Labor Recruiting Board—which have made themselves jointly responsible."

The much discussed "pink form" used in carrying out the national registration will be employed in canvassing, but Lord Derby declared the canvassing would be "conducted with the utmost tact and discretion."

All the existing recruiting committees will be utilized and the various municipal and civil authorities will be asked to co-operate. Every eligible man will receive a letter signed by Lord Derby, stating briefly the situation which makes an increase in the army necessary or order, as explained by Lord Derby, "that he may have a direct appeal and be unable to say in the future that he was not called upon to join."

At a recruiting meeting yesterday in the Viceregal Lodge at Dublin, which was attended by Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant or Ireland, and John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, it was decided that the Lord Lieutenant should form a department for recruiting for Ireland and he himself take the position of director, a chief organizer being appointed to work in co-operation with the military.

Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, in a letter which was read at the meeting, paid a tribute to the bravery, gallantry, and exploits of the Irish soldiers. He expressed confidence from his close association with the country that the Irishmen would never leave them without reinforcements.

It was stated that the number of Irish recruits was 51,000, exclusive of those enlisted in England and Scotland and the Irish reservists who joined on the mobilization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Daily News lobby correspondent writes:

"The Cabinet met yesterday and again considered the question of compulsory military service as well as crucial matters of policy in the Near East. It is understood that they have decided that Lord Derby's voluntary recruiting effort must have a fair trial for six weeks, and in this the conscriptionist Ministers have at least acquiesced. At the end of that time they hold themselves free to press for a compulsory system if the recruiting effort does not come up to their fullest demands.

"It must not be assumed that the majority of the Cabinet are pledged to adopt compulsion if Lord Derby's effort does not satisfy the demands of the conscriptionists by Nov. 30. Whatever the result of the recruiting campaign now inaugurated, the Cabinet will have to make a fresh decision in December.

"Lord Derby's speech, which was issued last night officially, reflects the present Cabinet policy. The Cabinet met in the morning, so that when Lord Derby met the Recruiting Committee he was able to proceed with confidence, having been informed that the Cabinet would support him."

KITCHENER MAKES APPEAL.

"I Can Only Do My Duty if You Do Yours," He Tells Birmingham.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Birmingham Post has received the following from Lord Kitchener to the people of Birmingham, with reference to the recruiting campaign in that city:

"I need more men and still more if the armies now in the field and armies which will in their turn proceed abroad are to be kept at proper strength. I appeal earnestly to all men who are able-bodied and can be spared to respond to the call, unless they are satisfied to allow the many lives given by their gallant fellow townsmen to have been given in vain. I can only do my duty by the country if you do yours by me. We must have more men at once."

RECRUITING IN JAMAICA.

Campaign Being Carried to All Parts of the Island.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 15.—The Governor and General have taken up recruiting as private individuals, organizing a recruiting campaign in every part of the island. Enthusiastic demonstrations are being held.

On Trafalgar Day, Oct. 21, an effort will be made to swell the funds of the Red Cross Society at the invitation of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

34 GERMAN TRAWLERS CAPTURED BY BRITISH

London Reports Host of Fishing Craft Taken Into Grimsby Since Sept. 15.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—That thirty-four German trawlers have been captured and taken into Grimsby since Sept. 15 is disclosed in an official statement printed in The London Gazette to-night.

2,000 TEACHERS KILLED

And 8,000 of 30,000 in the French Army Put Out of Service.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Since the beginning of the war 2,000 French public school teachers have been killed on the battlefield and 8,000 have been put out of service, according to statistics given out today by the Ministry of Public Instruction.

The number of mobilized teachers is 30,000. Seven hundred of them have been cited in army orders.

DE FOREST TO AID AGAINST ZEPPELINS

Continued from Page 1.

large camp of Canadian troops on Wanstead Flats, which is in Essex County, northeast of London, and another one near Catford, in Kent, southeast of London.

There is no place in Kent by the name of Otterpool, according to recent atlases.

WOULD HAVE CITY ALL ALIGHT

Blind Zeppelin Raiders With Glare, Says English Aviation Expert.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—London's whole system of protective darkening against Zeppelin attacks is wrong and should be replaced by a lavish system of searchlights, making the city one carpet of light, according to C. G. Grey, an aviation expert, writing in the Express. The best way to prevent an air raider from doing serious work, Mr. Grey says, is to blind him with a glare of light.

"For this reason," the writer goes on, "the proposed plan of sending up aeroplanes at night to attack Zeppelins is ridiculous because until the Zeppelin is lit up by searchlights the aeroplane cannot find it, and then, as soon as the aeroplane rises above the Zeppelin to drop bombs, it gets into the beam of the searchlight and the pilot is made helpless by the glare.

"I submit the following scheme for the protection of London: Divide the city into half-mile squares and in the corners of each square place searchlights, throwing wide beams vertically upward, the beam of each searchlight overlapping that of its neighbor. Thus London would be covered with a carpet of light so blinding that passing aircraft could see nothing below, while land guns would have a clear target in the lighted area above."

WOULD PREVENT MEETINGS.

Daily Mail Hints at Cause of Heavy Casualties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Daily Mail attacks the Government in its editorial columns for not issuing an official warning when a Zeppelin raid is expected. It says:

"Possibly the authorities argue seriously that to give official warning would cause panic. Our nervous rulers are always thinking of panic. It is absurd, for the unofficial warning which everybody has instead of causing fear rouses a thrill of interest, and this is exactly where the authorities are not only stupid, but criminal. The absence of official warning and the absence of official orders that during a particular evening people are not to congregate, not only outside but what is even more important, inside large buildings, is criminal because it increases a hundredfold the possible death roll."

ZEPPELINS FIRED AT BY DUTCH SOLDIERS

One Raider Returning From England Reported Hit and Badly Crippled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 15 (Dispatch to the London Daily News).—All the Zeppelins which are believed to have taken part in Wednesday night's raid on London crossed various parts of Holland in the early hours yesterday morning on their way home, most of them being fired at energetically by the Dutch sentinels as soon as they were observed in the morning mist.

According to numerous reports, the Zeppelins seem to have divided on leaving the English coast, some steering toward Germany along the well-known Frisian Islands route and others making a bee line southeast with the apparent intention of reaching Belgium and thence coursing along the Dutch-Belgian frontier till they could reach their haven in Germany. In each case they missed their way, for all of them crossed Dutch territory at some point or other.

At 6 o'clock one was observed above Rosendaal coming from the direction of Bergenonzoom and passed across the Belgian frontier at Eeschen. Two hours later another was seen from Schinnen, going southeast. This was plainly visible. Indeed, observers could distinguish two black crosses on it, together with the marking LZ-77.

At Nijapen a Zeppelin came under lively fire from the sentries, who discharged more than 100 shots at the intruder before it passed out of sight toward Esschen. The effect of the fire could not be seen. At Sittard one Zeppelin passed over the pear-shaped strip of Dutch Limburg into Germany. Near Epen a Zeppelin was also fired upon by a Dutch machine. It rose and disappeared in the direction of Liége.

The intruders, who took a short cut across Holland in order to reach their lairs were also subjected to rifle fire. One passed close to Helder Point, Holland's naval base, and disappeared toward Vlieland. It was fired upon by a coast guard.

Two hours later a second Zeppelin suddenly appeared from the southeast and passed between the Islands of Vlieland and Terschelling. A heavy fire was directed upon it, and it speedily rose to a great height and disappeared in the mist, following a northeasterly course.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 15.—It is reported that one of the Zeppelin airships which passed over Holland yesterday and bore the number, LZ-77, was crippled by shots and disappeared toward the German frontier, moving erratically and apparently in great distress.

READY NOW FOR RAIDERS.

Asquith Intimates They Will Get a Hot Reception.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—Premier Asquith's faith in the ability of Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott in charge of London's aerial defenses, to counter the raiding attempts of Zeppelins, based presumably on knowledge of preparations now making is evidenced by the answer in today's parliamentary papers to an inquirer who was anxious regarding the safety of Westminster Abby, St. Paul's Cathedral, and other landmarks.

"It is hoped," says the Premier, "that the service presided over by Sir Percy Scott will deal effectively with any further attempts at indiscriminate destruction of property."

DUTCH HOLD UP WARNINGS.

Prevent News of Zeppelin Movements Reaching England in Time.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—How the regulations in the Netherlands prevent England from getting timely warning of the approach of Zeppelin airships is explained today by The Times's Amsterdam correspondent, who also refers to the "insolent violation of Dutch neutrality perpetrated by Zeppelins returning from a raid on Great Britain."

"The Dutch Government's regulations," says the correspondent, "forbid the telegraphing to England of any warning unless the Zeppelins actually pass over Dutch territory or territorial waters. When they are only seen from the coast over the high seas all telegrams are detained six hours, sufficient time to make a friendly warning to England impossible.

"Therefore, when going west the Zeppelins are careful to keep outside of Dutch limits, showing plainly that they can do so if they wish. But in returning no penalty attaches to a violation of Dutch neutrality. Therefore homeward bound airships exhibit a total disregard of territorial limits. Today they flew inside the Dutch northern islands.

"The Netherlands Government wisely avoids anything likely to provoke a rupture with Germany, but the feeling of the Dutch people is intensely bitter. I suggest that the British press and public should insist on an abrogation of the rule preventing telegraphic warning."

SAY FRENCH HIT A HOSPITAL.

Germans Accuse Aviato[illegible] Bombarding It on Purpose.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"The Frankfurter Zeitung," says the Overseas News Agency, "reports that a French aeroplane on Oct. 10 bombarded a German hospital at Grandpré containing French and German wounded. One bomb shattered part of a bed in which lay a badly wounded French soldier, Louis Fauchon, of the 167th Infantry Regiment. Happily says the newspaper, the bomb did not explode, otherwise numerous French and German soldiers would have been killed.

"This is the second time that this hospital has been bombarded by the French."

BARON SONNINO IS ILL

Reason Given for Postponement of Italian Cabinet Council.

ROME, Oct. 15, (via Paris, Oct. 16.)—The meeting of the Cabinet which had been set for today was postponed until tomorrow.

The postponement, it was announced, was due to the indisposition of Baron Sonnino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE KING OF CIGARETTES

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Guarantee to Relieve or Collection refunded

ASSURES SKIN HEALTH
This valuable treatment for ailing skin
POSLAM
At All Druggists
usually shows quick results and causes the abrupt disappearance of many troubles.

TO the Firm:

My idea of advertising Best's suits for boys is to print just what I have been discussing with one of our customers this morning:

The *shape* of a ten-year suit is as different from the proportions of a full-grown man's suit as the *size* is. The youngster hasn't thickened up yet and he needs clothes that are tailored for *his* floor plan.

They don't want to bother with too many details, but they do want to know *somebody* has done it—and done it with understanding. S. H. K.

(That's Best's Boys' Clothing all over.)

Two Important Satur

GERMANS AT HOME IN CZAR'S CASTLE

Get the Russian Monarch's Goat at Skiernewice and Are Taking Good Care of It.

ANIMAL FOUND IN BACK YARD

And the Neutral Correspondents Promptly Make Merry Over the Inoffensive Creature.

CHATEAU KNOWN TO FAME

"Meeting of the Three Emperors" Was Held on the Estate 31 Years Ago.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

SKIERNIEWICE, Russia, Sept. 6.—There is a rude American slang phrase, which implies that when you have figuratively speaking, got a man's goat you have deprived him in a manner at once unceremonious and decisive of something dear to him, and that in the process you have not only stunned and bewildered him, but in some measure made him ridiculous.

The Germans literally have got the Russian Imperial goat. It is wandering care free and comfortable on what used to be the Czar's favorite Polish playground—the hunting lodge of Skiernewice—and German soldiers now occupying the place not only have got the goat but are making much of it.

Accustomed, apparently, in past times when courtiers were as common as stable boys at Skiernewice, to having its every wish promptly gratified, the goat still emits the querulous and frequent bleat. At this signal, from one to three German soldiers instantly pay attention and minister to the goat with a solicitude which could not but be very gratifying to the former master of the lodge if he knew about it. As Skiernewice has been utterly inaccessible to him since last Christmas time he probably does not know.

This morning numerous ribald correspondents from numerous more or less neutral lands came upon the goat in a bit of a back yard to the left of the avenue of grand old trees which leads up to the imperial château. Instantly the indecorous cry went up, "The Germans have got the Czar's goat!" Forthwith the pretty creature, which assumed in rapid succession attitudes aloof and unconcerned, skittish and inquiring, combative and supercilious, was photographed in all those attitudes, and all the photographs were labeled "Getting the Czar's Goat."

After that Skiernewice settled back into the dull decorum of German occupation and the sentries wondered what the mad "zeitungsleute" were laughing about.

Castle of Historical Interest.

I suppose more notable men and women—Emperors, Kings, Chancellors, Generals, and primates—have passed within the imitation castle of brick which serves for a railway station at Skiernewice than have ever alighted at any other town in the world of equal size, but you might look on a hundred English or American made maps of Russia and not find Skiernewice.

And yet here in 1884 was held the historic "meeting of the three Emperors" which was to have established the affairs of Europe on such a beautiful basis, and here have been held innumerable house parties at which the fate of empires was informally discussed by the men and women who held the threads of destiny in their hands.

From Christmas until the middle of July Skiernewice lay within range of the Russian guns. It was the southerly point of that tremendous triangle of death which I visited and wrote about last Winter, and it was one of the points from which were launched the operations along the Bzura-Rawka line, from which the Russians fell back to the Blonie line only a few weeks ago. It is forty miles southwest of Warsaw, and in peace time it has a population of 12,000.

In the course of the December fighting the long, castellated railway station at Skiernewice, where the red carpets for royalty have so often been laid down, was badly shattered, but it is now well repaired and scrupulously clean. The Czar's waiting room, however, still stands open to the glad sky and it will require numerous alterations in addition to a new roof, before he will care to use it again.

Among other things that will have to go before he comes back will be, I fancy, certain mottoes which German soldiers have worked out in various fancy forms and hung over the station entrance. They convey the following intelligence of a patriotic nature:

WIR DEUTSCHEN HALTEN
TREU UND FEST
ZUSAMMEN.
and—
HEIL KAISER WILHELM DIR!

On a cask head which had been converted into a very presentable chield, the arms of the German Empire have been worked out in the national colors and encircled with a wreath of evergreen. This composition also is hung over an entrance through which the majesty of Russia used to pass. Everywhere are new German signs which give the distances and direction to points all along the railway line, and which warn the soldiers not to talk to strangers, especially women strangers, and not to drink unboiled water.

Everything to which a coat of whitewash could be applied has been so treated, and soldiers are setting out plants in bits of greensward at one end of the train platform. A little periodical stand where you can buy the latest German magazines and editions of German classic plays bound in paper covers has been opened, and the soldier whose train stops at Skiernewice for a few minutes can also buy a good sandwich for 5 cents and a glass of beer for 2½ cents.

I set down all these details because they are so entirely characteristic of the tasks of repairing and decorating which the Germans set themselves in all the railway stations along the vast stretches of country they have occupied on both fronts. They are more methodical and thorough at this kind of thing than the Austrians are in the territory they occupy further to the south, and as to the French system—well, matters were more at loose ends at the railway stations in France a week after the war had begun than they are now in some remote little Russian village which the Germans have held for a few days. The difference seemed to me important because it spelled out national characteristics in such large print.

Boy Scout for Waiter.

And you can always depend upon a German soldier promptly to set the eating part of his quarters to rights. In the restaurant of the Skierniewica station there are flowers on the table and a mannerly Boy Scout to wait on table and a menu that is amazing when you consider how far the food has to be transported. On the walls of the dining room are three pictures of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and two of the German Emperor, and one of the Crown Prince and one of John the Baptist, and of that selection I leave the theologians to make what they can.

Cleanliness, comfort, and low voices give a strangely sedate and well ordered tone to this place, where you cannot walk a dozen paces without seeing shattered walls and unroofed rooms and unglazed windows.

In the switchyards outside stand work cars, the roofs of which have long since been sodded over in order to fool the flyers. The grass is quite flourishing. Bearded German railway engineers—who also are an arm of the Government service, and proud of it—are manoeuvring long trains of flat cars loaded with ammunition wagons up and down the tracks, and as to these German engineers and German engines and German cars that one has seen so often and in places so unexpected, the old question rises to the lips, "Where does the empire get them all?"

Beyond the area in front of the station the switch yards are still a mass of wreckage. The town proper, however, seems to be unharmed.

The exterior of the Czar's château is not pretentious, but the lawns and gardens around it are lovely. The stretch of lawn that drops away into a sunken garden in front of the château has lately received a new embellishment, the permanency of which it will take a war to decide. It is a gigantic facsimile of a German iron cross composed of foliage plants with leaves that are almost black, and the design is completed with foliage plants of which the leaves are almost white.

On the edge of the park rises the ornate lodge church of white and green and gold. There is also said to be a private theatre somewhere about the place, but we did not see that.

Still in charge of the château is the ancient castellan who was there in the days of its glory. He has the whiskers and the deprecatory air of "faithful retainer of the family" in an English melodrama, and everybody who looked into his shrewd, noncommittal, "I'm-so-humble-Mr.-Copperfield" face thought what stories he could tell. Guided by him, we wandered through the silent, linen-shrouded rooms of the hunting palace. In one the Emperor Franz Josef had slept when he joined the meeting of the three Emperors thirty-one years ago. There was the Czar's bedroom. There was the Empress's. And here was her bathroom. Upon my word, it seemed fairly indecent, this invading of the privacies of a deserted house.

But his whiskers prattled on in his polite, routine way.

Scene of a Grim Tragedy.

Here the Crown Prince Leopold of Bavaria had slept in recent days. Here was a door at the bottom of a stairway that let down and disclosed not only the tiny closet into which it opened but also the fact that the inner side of the door was upholstered and formed the bed on which the sentries of the Czar's bodyguard slept between watches.

And just beyond that cubby hole is the little withdrawing room in which the imperial family used to drink coffee after dinner. The castellan did not tell us the grisly story about the Empress, but a man of another nationality did. I don't know whether to believe him or not, but his story was that ten years ago a certain Grand Duchess was sipping coffee in that room when she suddenly fell back dead. The coffee had contained a poison intended for the Czar.

After investigating the Empress's bedroom, which was equal to any you would find in an old-fashioned American hotel that has come upon second rate days, we had no shame left, and so we all laboriously took a peep through the keyhole at the private chapel of the palace. This apartment the Germans keep locked. All we could see was a blaze of fresco and gold. It seemed to be the most splendid part of the establishment.

All the rest of it was very mahoganish, very satiny, very chintzy, very chandeliery, and reasonably tasteless—though one got the idea that it would light up gorgeously at night.

The sole genuinely artistic objects I saw were some exquisite little plates or tray enameled with miniatures of the most delicate design imaginable. For them alone I envied the Czar, and I have seldom been nearer to temptation than when I was left alone for several minutes in an apartment where the delightful little masterpieces were strewn all about. It raised my estimation of human nature in general and of German human nature in particular to realize that ever since this palace was occupied in December by Russia's invaders those things had been lying there and had been respected.

I also noted the facts that in one deserted room after another fly paper had been hung from the chandeliers and that there is a big "wipe-your-feet" mat in front of the main entrance. The Czarina may rest assured that her palace at Skiernewice is being well looked after in her absence.

Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.

96,899 BRITISH LOST AT THE DARDANELLES

Nearly 19,000 Killed, of Whom 1,185 Were Officers—French Losses Unknown.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The total of British casualties at the Dardanelles up to Oct. 9, according to official figures given here today, was 96,899.

Of this total the number of men killed was 18,957, of whom 1,185 were officers. The casualties of the Australasian contingents were 29,121.

Announcement of the great losses of the British forces at the Dardanelles follows the sensational speech in the House of Lords Thursday night of Lord Milner, who is said to have characterized the expedition as hopeless. He suggested the withdrawal of the troops from the Gallipoli Peninsula and their transfer to some other front. Lord Lansdowne responded for the Government that it was impossible to give an undertaking either that the troops would continue in the Dardanelles operations or would be withdrawn from them.

The figures given out yesterday do not tell the full story of what it has cost the Allies to attempt to force the Dardanelles. In addition to the British casualties are the losses of the French, concerning which no reliable information is available. The British total, however, bears out dispatches from correspondents on this front, who have described the loss of life as frightful. In some instances, according to these advices, trenches and gullies have been choked with the dead. Turkish losses also have been described as very heavy.

TURKS REPORT SUCCESSES.

Tell of Recent Heavy Allied Losses at the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14, (via London, Oct. 15.)—An official statement issued tonight by the Turkish War Office says:

Near Anafarta we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy by the use of bombs. Our fire damaged an enemy aeroplane, which fell east of Tuzlagoel and finally was destroyed by our artillery.

Our artillery destroyed an enemy machine gun position near Ari Burnu.

Our observation detachments near Sedd-El-Bahr inflicted heavy losses on the enemy's right wing after a surprise attack with hand grenades Tuesday night. A mine exploded before his left wing destroyed a considerable part of the enemy's trenches.

Enemy torpedo boats and coast batteries vainly bombarded our artillery. Near Sedd-El-Bahr our artillery forced torpedo boats, which were bombarding our left wing, to leave the Narrows.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illus. 2d edition. $1.50 postpaid.
LOSS OF HAIR Seborrhoea premature gray hair and its Treatment by the Quartzlamp. Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. 87 Illustrations. Price $1.50.
W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., Sixth Ave. and 48th St., New York.

ENGLAND CAN PAY IF PEOPLE WILL SAVE

Sir George Paish, Confident of Nation's Power, Emphasizes the Need of Economy.

A DIFFICULTY FOR BRITONS

Always Good Spenders, They Have Regarded Generosity as a Virtue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist, commenting today on the speech in Parliament Wednesday by Mr. Montagu, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in which he foreshadowed sweeping measures to obtain funds for the prosecution of the war, said:

"The speech of the Financial Secretary to the Treasury is being much discussed. No one acquainted with the financial strength of Great Britain can doubt her power to maintain her great war expenses and to continue her valuable financial assistance to her allies, provided, of course, that her financial strength is husbanded and exerted in a manner that will yield the greatest advantage.

"An important part of that financial strength consists in the freedom with which money is spent in England in normal times, after provision is made for the capital needs of the country and for the great sums of money lent to foreign nations.

"Since the war began the country as a whole has maintained, and probably somewhat increased, its expenditures on the everyday things of life, and at the same time the Government has spent great sums upon munitions of war. The expenditures have, however, become so vast that some reduction in the domestic expenditures of the nation are now essential, and measures need to be taken to bring this about.

"The Government hoped to accomplish this by inducing the public voluntarily to reduce their domestic expenditures and to place the money saved in war loans, and it has been necessary to instruct the public as to the economic and financial consequences accruing to a nation that spends too freely and as to the need to provide for the war by economy.

"So far the British people have found the task of changing their habits and customs extraordinary difficult, for hitherto they regarded the generous expenditure of money for domestic purposes as a virtue, and it is difficult for the great mass of the people, now receiving high wages, to regard it from any other standpoint.

"Mr. Montagu's speech indicates that the Government is now realizing that other steps are called for, and, consequently, I anticipate that the great financial reserves, which the British people possess in their ability to reduce their generous domestic expenditures to the extent needed to meet their war expenses, will be brought into play.

"Of course, if the British people can borrow in the United States or elsewhere some of the money they require, they will not need to reduce their consumption as much as otherwise would be necessary. Indeed, the loan which the American people have so generously supplied to France and Great Britain will greatly assist the British and French people to maintain their purchases of American goods.

"A moderate contraction in consumption would set free more British goods for export, and this would give us greater power to make remittances abroad in order to pay for goods imported.

"Now that the Government is realizing that voluntary economy is practically impossible to the free-spending Englishman, and is preparing measures to meet the present situation, one can look forward with confidence to the maintenance of foreign exchanges, especially having regard to the valuable and friendly assistance of the American people and of American bankers."

CALLS FOR UNITED ENGLAND

Choice Must Be Made Between Brotherhood or Death, Says Express

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Daily Express prints a double-column editorial entitled "An Appeal for Unity."

"We are faced," it says, "by the greatest peril that has come to us since Great Britain became a nation, and we are fighting an enemy fanatic in his purpose, strong in numbers and equipment, desperate in his resolve to conquer at all costs, and absolutely united in his devotion to the common cause. Strength can only be overcome by strength, resolution by resolution, unity by unity. Yet at this crisis, awful in its danger, inspiring in its possibility, the nation is rent and weakened by controversy, intrigue, and disagreement.

"We are forgetting the brotherhood of a year ago in petty selfish discussions, and unless we swiftly repent we shall ensure defeat and shameful national death. Let there be no doubt of this. All history and all experience teach that there can be no hope for a people who wrangle and quarrel with the enemy at the gate.

"We appeal to the nation that is harassed and bewildered by the splutter of controversy; we appeal to all men of good intent. The destinies of the empire may be settled within the next few weeks. Is it to be brotherhood or death? The nation is eager for any and every sacrifice; it is waiting for marching orders. Unless those orders are given boldly and at once, unless there is an immediate call to forget everything but England, and what England means, then her glory, her happiness, and her prosperity will soon be a mere memory, and 'Weighed in balance and found wanting' will be the epitaph of the Empire. The country is united; it looks to its leaders to be equally united, resolved and enthusiastic in the pursuit of victory."

ALLIES WILL SEEK MORE CREDITS HERE

Continued from Page 1.

Morgan & Co. made this statement concerning the temporary receipts as bank collateral:

It is understood that an impression is current that it is impossible to borrow on the participation receipts in the Anglo-French loan, which is absolutely erroneous. The receipts are not transferable without the consent of the syndicate managers, but upon request J. P. Morgan & Co. will give a letter to any bank recognizing an assignment for the purposes of a loan.

The British Commissioners have abandoned the trip to Canada and will sail for home within a few days.

CZAR MAY GET HALF OF LOAN.

Great Britain to Rescue Russia, Which Plunged on War Supplies.

The Associated Press sent out this statement last night:

"Of the millions of dollars spent daily in this country by the Allies for war supplies, not a dollar, it was learned authoritatively today, can be spent without first obtaining the official sanction of the British Government.

"This sanction is obtained from a committee sitting in London and holding frequent sessions. Although the committee has been in operation for many months, its existence has not heretofore been generally known outside of Governmental circles. Only once, so far as can be learned—and then in the case of Russia—has the mandate of this body been disregarded.

"The personnel of this committee has never been published, and probably never will be. It consists, however, of representatives of each of the allied nations from Great Britain to Montenegro, controls absolutely the purchase of all war supplies in whatever section of the world they may be brought, acts as a financial check and supervisor over all the war chests of all the Allies, and seeks to eliminate positively competitive bidding on the part of the Allies for war supplies in the few open markets of the world, first of all, in the United States.

"Over purchases made in home markets by the various nations, the committee holds no supervision. Its sphere is limited strictly to purhases outside the boundary lines of the nations at war and their colonies.

"The committee is designated by a French title, the English translation of which is 'The International War Supplies Committee.'

Avoids Competitive Bidding.

"Under its guidance Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, in seeking munitions of war in the United States, and other supplies, refrain from competitive bidding. Such competition, if permitted,, the committee realized early in its career, would result in sending prices of munitions and other supplies to prohibitive levels and would consequently swell the cost of conducting the war proportionately. Instead of coming into the American market when supplies are needed and waging a financial contest for supremacy in obtaining the supplies, the Allies have adopted a system of placing one big order at a time in this country. When the contract for this order is signed the next allied nation's needs are taken up and another contract is placed. This system is maintained until all the allied nations purchasing supplies here are cared for.

"The committee's scope extends to the purchase not only of ammunition and firearms but to all supplies needed for allied armies in the field and the allied navies which are incapable of being supplied in Europe. Grain, flour, clothing, meats, blankets, boots, shoes, and the long list of minor articles used by the allied armies are embraced in the purchases over which jurisdiction is exercised.

"Great Britain, as banker for the Allies, dominates this committee. British purchases, where convenient, are made in this country without consulting the committee. Only in the most perfunctory way does the committee keep track of the British supplies bought here. Another department of the Government attends to this.

Britain Finances Its Allies.

"One of the chief functions of the British members of the committee is to act as a mouthpiece of the British treasury in allotting to the other allied nations the amounts advanced by Breat Britain to them for the purchase of war supplies in this country. Each country is financed to a certain extent—in the case of Russia almost wholly—by Great Britain. The British members of the committee advise the representatives of other nations thereon just how much Great Britain will permit them to spend at stated intervals, how much they will be permitted to contract for in the United States with the British guarantee of payment, and how the money shall be spent.

"The only time the committee's plan failed of operation was about six months ago, and the effects of the failure have not yet been eradicated. This was in connection with purchases by Russia in the United States.

"Russia had been notified by the British members of the committee that she might spend a certain sum of money for war supplies in this country. The sum was not disclosed today, but it is believed to have been between $300,000,000 and $300,000,000. Whether the allotment was fully understood by the Russian Government is not known; but what Russia did was to spend the sum allotted, and, in addition, make huge commitments in this country for further supplies. These commitments, covering many months, were said to run into the hundreds of millions of dollars—a sum in excess of the amount allotted her by the British Government.

Embarrassed by Russia.

"In making these contracts, apparently, Russia failed to consult the committee. When the contracts came due in part, Russia had insufficient funds to meet them, and the committee, not having authorized the making of the contracts, had to devise quickly some method of paying the bills. This was extremely difficult, and the demoralization of the foreign exchange markets in this country recently was attributed in no small measure to this cause.

"Since that time Russia has adhered strictly to the wishes of the committee. Not a dollar's worth of war supplies is purchased by her in this country without the committee's approval. In return Great Britain is paying her bills here. Not only these bills, but those of Italy and, more recently, France are being paid today by Great Britain.

"A single financial house—J. P. Morgan & Co.—acts as the disbursing agency of the British Government in this country. Its disbursements are understood to cover payments of all goods purchased for the allies here. Great Britain keeps a record of the amounts which her Allies draw against her, and separate agreements between the British Government and those of the other Allies provide for a settling of the score among the Allies. The $500,000,000 Anglo-French credit loan just negotiated, it is said, will provide payment for a large quantity of goods purchased here for Russia, but the bill will go to England. Some experts estimate that as much as half of the loan, or $250,000,000, may be used in paying for supplies for Russia, chiefly for supplies for which contracted without the knowledge of the International Committee."

WOMEN ENVOYS URGE NEUTRALS TO MEET

Report Belligerents Would Not Oppose a Conference and Quote High Officials.

OTHERS WAIT FOR US TO ACT

International Committee Issues a Manifesto—Believes Three European Neutrals Ready.

The International Committee of Women for Permanent Peace in a formal statement made public yesterday said that the nations now engaged in war would look without disfavor upon a conference of the neutral nations as a possible medium for the settlement of the conflict, and that the neutral nations of Europe were prepared for such a conference provided they could get the co-operation of the United States. Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland, who called the Women's Peace Congress at The Hague, and who sailed from this city on Oct. 5, took with her copies of this declaration to be made public in Amsterdam simultaneously with the announcement here.

The International Congress of Women, which met at The Hague last April, appointed two groups of envoys, one to the belligerent Governments, and to Holland and Switzeriand; the other to Russia and the Scandinavian countries. The reports of these Embassies form the basis for the announcement issued yesterday.

The statement is signed by Dr. Jacobs of Holland, Miss Chrystal Macmillan of Great Britain, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Austria-Hungary, Professor Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley College and Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago. Miss Addams is President of the International Committee; Miss Macmillan, Secretary; Dr. Jacobs and Mme. Schwimmer, Vice Chairmen.

In their joint report the leading members of these two delegations unite in saying that the evidence and assurances given them convinced them that the belligerents would not consider such a conference unfriendly, and that the neutrals would not be unwillingly to act, if first assured of American co-operation.

The three foreign delegates came to the United States in September, and the Executive Committee since then has been in conference with the American delegates.

The envoys were received by the following, among others:

Prime Minister Asquith and Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey, in London.
Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow, in Berlin.
Prime Minister Stuergkh, Foreign Minister Burian, in Vienna; Prime Minister Tisza, in Budapest.
Prime Minister Salandra and Foregin Minister Sonino, in Rome.
Prime Minister Viviani and Foreign Minister Delcasse, in Paris.
Foreign Minister d'Avignon, in Havre.
Foreign Minister Sasonoff, in Petrograd.

The following representatives of neutral Governments received them:

President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, in Washington.
Prime Minister Cort van der Linden and Foreign Minister Loudon, in The Hague.
Prime Minister Zahle and Foreign Minister Scavenius, in Copenhagen.
King Haakon, Prime Minister Knudsen, Foreign Minister Ihlen, and by Messrs. Loevland, Aarstad Castberg, and Jahren, the four Presidents of the Storthing, in Christiania.
Foreign Minister Wallenberg, in Stockholm.
President Motta and Foreign Minister Hoffman, in Berne.

While in Rome the delegation went unofficially—that is to say, without a mandate from the congress—to an audience with the Pope and the Cardinal Secretary of State. The signers of the statement were themselves leading members of the two groups of envoys.

Text of the Manifesto.

The manifesto issued by the International Committee follows:

"Here in America, on neutral soil, far removed from the stress of the conflict, we, the envoys to the Governments from the International Congress of Women at The Hague, have come together to canvass the results of our missions. We put forth this statement as our united and deliberate conclusions.

"At a time when the foreign offices of the great belligerents have been barred to each other, and the public mind of Europe has been fixed on the war offices for leadership, we have gone from capital to capital and conferred with the civil Governments.

"Our mission was to place before belligerent and neutral alike the resolutions of the International Congress of Women held at The Hague in April; especially to place before them the definite method of a conference of neutral nations as an agency of continuous mediation for the settlement of the war.

"To carry out this mission two delegations were appointed, which included women of Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States. One or other of these delegations was received by the Governments in fourteen capitals, Berlin, Berne, Budapest, Christiania, Copenhagen, The Hague, Havre, (Belgian Government,) London, Paris, Petrograd, Rome, Stockholm, Vienna, and Washington. We were received by the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the powers, by the King of Norway, by the Presidents of Switzerland and of the United States, by the Pope and the Cardinal Secretary of State.

"In many capitals more than one audience was given, not merely to present our resolutions, but for a thorough discussion. In addition to the thirty-five Governmental visits we met everywhere members of Parliaments and other leaders of public opinion.

"We heard much the same words spoken in Downing Street as those spoken in Wilhelmstrasse, in Vienna as in Petrograd, in Budapest as in the Havre, where the Belgians have their temporary Government.

No Opposition to Conference.

"Our visits to the war capitals convinced us that the belligerent Governments would not be opposed to a conference of neutral nations; that while the belligerents have rejected offers of mediation by sinkle neutral nations, and while no belligerent could ask for mediation, the creation of a continuous conference of neutral nations might provide the machinery which would lead to peace.

"We found that the neutrals, on the other hand, were concerned lest calling such a conference might be considered inopportune by one or other of the belligerents. Here our information from the belligerents themselves gave assurance that such initiative would not be resented. My country would not find anything unfriendly in such action by the neutrals,' was the assurance given us by the Foreign Minister of one of the great belligerents. 'My Government would place no obstacle in the way of its institution,' said the Minister of an opposing nation. 'What are the neutrals waiting for?' said a third, whose name ranks high, not only in his own country, but all over the world.

"It remained to put this clarifying intelligence before the neutral countries. As a result the plan of starting mediation through the agency of a continuous conference of the neutral nations is today being seriously discussed alike in the Cabinets of the belligerent and neutral countries of Europe and in the press of both.

Quote High Officials.

"We are in a position to quote some of the expressions of men high in the councils of the great nations as to the feasibility of the plan. 'You are right,' said one Minister, 'that it would be of the greatest importance to finish the fight by early negotiation rather than by further military efforts, which would result in more and more destruction and irreparable loss.' 'Yours is the sanest proposal that has been brought to this office in the last six months,' said the Prime Minister of one of the larger countries.

"We were also in position to canvass the objections that have been made to the proposal, testing it out severely in the judgment of those in the midst of the European conflict. It has been argued that it is not the time at present to start such a process of negotiation, and that no step should be taken until one or another party has a victory, or at least until some new military balance be struck.

"The answer we bring is that every delay makes more difficult the beginning of negotiations, more nations become involved, and the situation becomes more complicated; that when at times in the course of the war such a balance was struck, the neutrals were unprepared to act. The opportunity passed. For the forces of peace to be prepared when the hour comes is as irretrievable as for a military leader to be unready.

"It has been argued that for such a conference to be called at any time when one side has met with some military advantage, would be to favor that side. The answer we bring is that the proposed conference would start mediation at a higher level than that of military advantage. As to the actual military situation, however, we quote a remark made to us by a Foreign Minister of one of the belligerent powers. 'Neither side is today strong enough to dictate terms, and neither side is so weakened that it has to accept humiliating terms.'

"It has been argued that such a conference would bind the neutral Governments co-operating in it. The answer we bring is that, as proposed, such a conference should consist of the ablest persons of the neutral countries, assigned not to the problems of their own Governments, but to the common service of a supreme crisis. The situation calls for a conference cast in a new and larger mould than those of conventional diplomacy, the Governments sending to it persons drawn from special, economic, and scientific fields who have had genuine international experience.

How European Neutrals Feel.

"As women, it was possible for us, from belligerent and neutral nations alike, to meet in the midst of war, and to carry forward an interchange of question and answer between capitals which were barred to each other. It is now our duty to make articulate our convictions. We have been convinced that the Governments of the belligerent nations would not be hostile to the institution of such a communal channel for good offices, and that the Governments of the European neutrals we visited stand ready to co-operate with others in mediation.

"Reviewing the situation, we believe that of the five European neutral nations visited three are ready to join in such a conference, and that two are deliberating the calling of such a conference. Of the intention of the United States we have as yet no evidence.

"We are but the conveyors of evidence which is a challenge to action by the neutral Governments visited—by Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States. We in turn hear evidence of rising desire and intention of vast companies of people in the neutral countries to turn a barren disinterestedness into an active good will. In Sweden, for example, more than 400 meetings were held in one day in different parts of the country, calling on the Government to act.

"The excruciating burden of responsibility for the hopeless continuance of this war no longer rests on the will of the belligerent nations alone. It rests also on the will of the neutral Governments and people who have been spared its shock but cannot, if they would, absolve themselves from their full share of responsibility for the continuance of war.

"Signed by

"ALETTA JACOBS, Holland.
"CHRYSTAL MACMILLAN, Great Britain.
"ROSIKA SCHWIMMER, Austria-Hungary.
"EMILY G. BALCH, United States.
"JANE ADDAMS, United States."

SUPPER DANCES STOPPED.

Savoy in London Sends All Patrons to the Ballroom.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—Supper and dancing at the Savoy Hotel are going out of fashion. The management yesterday decided to have no more hesitation waltzing or turkey trotting in the Winter garden, which is on the same floor as the foyer, slightly below the level of the Strand. Patrons who wish to dance must now go downstairs into the regular ballroom, which is on the same level as the embankment.

The former opportunity for a couple supping in the foyer to rise from the table between courses and have a dance in the Winter Garden alongside is gone.

Pope's Sister Starts a War Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VENICE, Oct. 15.—Countess Julia Persice, sister of Pope Benedict XV., who, as are all the Della Chiesa family, is intensely patriotic, has started in this city a big "snowball" collection to provide artificial limbs for soldiers mutilated in the war.

TWELVE GERMANS FLED INTERNMENT

Six Seamen Accompanied the Kronprinz's Officers in the Yacht Eclipse.

FIVE MORE TRY FLIGHT

But Dutch Captain Refuses to Take Them Aboard—Washington Stops All Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 15.—It became known today that besides the six German officers whose escape was announced yesterday six enlisted men sailed from Hampton Roads in the yacht Eclipse for a destination unknown, and that other officers and members of the two interned cruisers here were attempting to obtain passage on outgoing steamers bound for European ports.

The investigations of Secret Service men in the employ of the Navy Department today disclosed the fact that no less than twelve German officers and sailors were aboard the Eclipse when she was last seen Sunday afternoon. It was also learned that the little craft was stored with provisions, a large quantity of gasoline and other supplies at one of the Sewell Point piers below the city. In order to avoid arousing suspicion the Germans bought what they needed in small quantities and conveyed them to the little craft in public automobiles. Indications point to well-laid plans for the escape.

Officers of the two cruisers deny that any of the sailors disappeared with the German officers, but admit that two ordinary seamen are strangely absent.

Rear Admiral Beatty today gave out the names of the missing officers. They are Lieutenant Hoffman, Navigating Officer of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and Junior Officers [illegible] Reismun, Forstrenter, Lussfeld, and Fischer. So far he has been unable to learn definitely if any of the enlisted men are missing. The five junior officers are said to have about the same rank as an Ensign in the American Navy.

It is believed here that the Germans for weeks have been using the Eclipse to familiarize themselves with the channels of Norfolk, Newport News and Hampton Roads, and that sketches of these waterways and their fortifications were made. It is asserted that they have been seen frequently in the neighborhood of Fort Monroe, Fort Wood and the site of the proposed Cape Henry defenses.

There is still no clue to the probable destination of the Eclipse and her crew. The prevailing opinion tonight is that the men will attempt to cross the Atlantic to some European port.

Rear Admiral Beatty is still pushing the search for the missing men. Naval officers at the yard are confident that they will be apprehended in case an attempt is made to enter any port in the United States.

Other Sailors Attempt to Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 15.—Five men from the interned German cruisers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm made bold but fruitless attempts today to escape from this country to Holland on the Dutch steamers Monnikendam and Maartensdijk, which sailed from this port for Rotterdam. From Holland it would have been an easy matter for them to reach Germany. One of the men, Christopher Storm, is under arrest here. The others made their escape, and it is supposed that they went back to the German cruisers.

Their efforts to get back to the Fatherland were frustrated by the Captain of the Dutch steamer, who denied them passage and immediately reported the matter to the customs authorities.

Collector Hamilton is co-operating in every way with Admiral Beatty in taking steps looking to the prevention of the departure from the port of any of the missing men.

Leave of Interned Men Revoked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Steps have been taken by the Administration to prevent a repetition of the disappearance of members of the commissioned personnel or crews of the interned German auxiliary cruisers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Norfolk. Orders have been issued by the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Yard, not to grant any more paroles or leaves of absence to officers or men of either of these ships until the six officers of the Kronprinz Wilhelm who have been missing since Saturday are satisfactorily accounted for or returned to their ships. Besides giving these orders, the Navy Department has reported the matter to the State Department, which, it is believed, will report the matter to representatives of the German Government.

Up to a late hour tonight no definite word had been received from any source as to the whereabouts of the missing warrant officers. The Navy Department was informed today that a rumor had reached Norfolk that the missing sloop Eclipse, in which the six officers sailed from Norfolk, had been seen at an unnamed point in the Chesapeake Bay, but this report was only sent as a rumor, and had not been confirmed. High officials of the Navy Department were asked tonight whether any naval vessels had been sent in pursuit of the missing men. The reply was in the negative.

The German officers are permitted to leave their ship on parole, by arrangement between the Captain of the Kronprinz Wilhelm and Rear Admiral Beatty, to whom the names of the six were given by the German commander. The understanding was that they were merely going for a sail on Saturday, and that they would return on Monday. Their parole expired on that day. It was explained tonight that the Captain of the Wilhelm held himself responsible for the observance of all paroles by his officers and men

TELLS KING FERDINAND TO TAKE JEWELS BACK

Orléans Says He Cannot Return Them, as They Are in Chateau Seized by Germans.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Duke of Orléans addressed a letter to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria several days ago requesting that monarch to take back jewels of Bulgarian orders which had been bestowed upon him, but the letter was to be published only on the day Bulgaria entered the war. In his communication the Duke said:

"The attitude your Majesty has thought right to take in the present war, contrary to your previous policy, forces me to the sad duty of praying your Majesty to take back the jewels of Bulgarian orders with which your Majesty invested me, first, upon the death of your venerable mother, and, second, when your Majesty was in Paris to point out how much Bulgaria owed to France.

"I tell your Majesty to take back the jewels, because, alas, I cannot send them back, but your Majesty has only to apply to his ally, who for more than a year has occupied my château in Belgium, and for whom my safe can have no secrets. I authorize the giving up to your Majesty of orders I can no longer wear.

"Your Majesty will understand I am obliged to warn your Majesty that the day he takes up arms against my country, France, his name will be struck from the Chapter of Knights of the Holy Spirit. I do not ask your Majesty to send back the jewels of the Order of the Holy Spirit, but wish, on the contrary, that those souvenirs of the France he has betrayed shall keep alive perpetual remorse."

A letter that the Duke wrote to Emperor Francis Joseph at the outbreak of the war has also been published. In it he asks the ruler of Austria-Hungary to take back the jewels of the Order of the Golden Fleece and refers to his marriage to the Archduchess Maria Dorothea as "the misfortune of my life."

Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Orléans and the French Pretender, was married to the Archduchess Maria Dorothea of Austria at Vienna, in November, 1896. She obtained a separation from him in Paris in July, 1914, after a series of domestic difficulties which had lasted for years. Under the decree granted by the Court of Arbitration she was to receive $11,000 a year from the Duke, who also was ordered to restore to her money which he had used improperly.

While a separation was granted, the court refused to recommend a decree of divorce.

GERMANS WOULD BUY FOOD HERE FOR POLAND

But Gerard Tells American Companies' Agents He Sees No Hope of Arrangement.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—Three representatives of big American food companies today called on James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, and laid before him a new plan in an attempt to obtain the importation of supplies from the United States.

They said that a huge, newly formed company, "The East Prussia Food Company," had offered them almost unlimited contracts for food if they could import it, the supplies by agreement to be used exclusively for the suffering civil population of the Russian territory occupied by Germany. Since the importation would only be possible if some agreement were reached through diplomatic channels, they requested the Ambassador to take the necessary steps.

Mr. Gerard told the representatives that it would not, in his opinion, be possible to make any such arrangement because of the Rockefeller Relief Commission experience.

$1.50
For Shirts of Exceptional Quality

Exceptional is the right word, for in fit, workmanship, fast colors and every feature that makes up shirt value, I haven't found their equals.

Choice of plain bosoms, starched cuffs; pleated bosoms, starched cuffs; plain bosoms, soft cuffs.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, New York

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step From Fifth Avenue

Men's Scarfs
Newest weaves and color effects in novelty stripes, dots and figures, large open end shapes,
.50

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step From Fifth Avenue

Men's Banister Shoes 7.00

The Man in the Tower and the "V" Waistcoat

FANCY ideas for Fall dress, according to the big tailors, will be confined to the double-breasted "V" vest—for men.

* *

Some of the most attractive suits shown by Weber and Heilbroner include this waist

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.

Boys' and Girls' Day

Saturday for the young folks' shopping—a holiday devoted to the contemplation of new clothes.

Suits for the boys and suits for the girls—coats and hats and shoes and sweaters.

De Pinna is the headquarters recognized by the young people themselves, where the difference between the smart and the commonplace is the controlling motive.

De Pinna Suits for Young Girls

Taking the girl step by step, from her first suit at ten or eleven until she reaches young womanhood, is the scope of De Pinna tailored apparel.

The "first suits" are in themselves a specialty requiring much study, in order to furnish correct and graceful lines and appropriate materials.

De Pinna is showing a wide assortment, in mixtures, cheviots, whipcords, corduroys and broadcloths, at $25 to $85.

Many with fancy silk linings—all smartly tailored.

Tailored waists, also in great variety, designed to go with these suits.

Girls' Coats Conforming to De Pinna Traditions

Even though it is customary to look to De Pinna for the correct coats for girls and misses, the present offerings will afford a pleasant surprise.

For girls from 3 to 14 there is a complete range of models, from the luxuriously soft wool velours and mixtures, suitable for school wear, to the fur-trimmed coats suggesting foreign style tendencies.

$18.50 to $95.

Girls' Hats

Tailored hats and cloth stitched hats for school and everyday wear, and the more elaborate hats for dress—a specially designed De Pinna hat for each coat and suit.

De Pinna Suits for Academy Boys

Clothes for the boy attending the city private school, with the English academy atmosphere.

Norfolk knickerbocker suits of selected, sturdy materials, particularly adapted to hard daily use without losing their smartness of line—one special assortment at $8.75.

Other school Norfolk suits at $14.

Belted-back overcoats and English style slip-ons.

De Pinna Outfits for Younger Boys

Russian suits, in the season's new style, for boys of 3 to 9, and De Pinna regulation English sailor suits.

Of navy serge, $13.

Wash fabrics, $4.75 to $6.50.

De Pinna regulation reefers, $18.

Overcoats of Scotch or English mixtures, $18.

Boys' Autumn and Winter hats—the latest English styles.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

MACHINE FIGHTING IS EDISON'S IDEA

He Advocates Potential Preparedness, or Mere Readiness to Turn Out Munitions.

WAR ON A BUSINESS BASIS

Big Powder Mills, Shell Machines, Raw Materials, and Trained Officers His Defense Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Maintain a potential preparedness for a war in which fighting is done by machines, not men, is Thomas A. Edison's advice to the United States.

In an interview tonight, while his car was being transferred from the Michigan Central to the Chicago & North Western Railroad to continue its journey to the San Francisco Exposition, the Chairman of the Naval Advisory Board of the United States gave his ideas on preparedness.

"The soldier of the future will not be a sabre-bearing, blood-thirsty savage," said Mr. Edison. "He will be a machinist. The war of the future, that is, if the United States engages in it, will be a war in which machines, not soldiers, fight. For that reason we can gamble safely on a volunteer army provided we have a great quantity of officers trained and ready for service in forty-eight hours to lead and drill the new men."

"Will you give in concise form your idea of what should be done in America for preparedness for or against war?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied, reflectively, "my idea of that may not be just the same as the idea of many people. Let me see. Consider the great amount of powder being shot off on the European battle front every day. I would build great factories in which twice as much powder as that could be manufactured. I would locate and have stored away enough material to make up the powder. Then I would not make it. I would have everything ready, so that within forty-eight hours I could go ahead turning it out.

"Then as to shells: I think it is a wasteful thing to make shells on lathes, as they make them now. We should get up shell machines for making them rapidly and in enormous quantities. Then I would grease the machines up and store them away with a great quantity of steel billets, ready to be worked up on short notice. In fact, I would make my preparation potential, and I would do it right away. The proposition should not be a military one at all. I don't like this military idea at all. It should be done solely on an economical basis—a business basis.

Big Saving in Money.

"Building these powder factories and these machines and ammunition factories wouldn't cost much. But I would keep this in mind in preparing to make stores and ammunition. I would prepare to turn out right along twice as much as is being used now on the whole European battlefield—then not make it.

"Now as to actual fighting. I would rather use machines than men. A man is only one man, after all. A machine can be easily as good as twenty men. Then one man, using it, is as good as twenty men. He should be at least that good if he is American.

"America is the greatest machine country in the world, and its people are the greatest machinists. They can, moreover, invent machinery faster and have it more efficient than any other two countries. It is a machine nation; its battle preparation should be with machinery.

"I am down on military establishments. A standing army is not worth anything unless it is on a war footing, which is absurd. We do need an enormous number of trained officers and drill sergeants, however. These should be trained right along, even more than apparently would be needed, then turned back into industry.

"They should be kept in touch at stated intervals with the latest things in warfare, so that they would be ready as soon as telegraph and railroad could summon them to go into active service. We can gamble on a volunteer army because the American is the quickest-minded human being in things mechanical. He could learn the use of machinery of war with sufficient dispatch for army use. In short, the new soldier will not be a soldier, but a machinist; he will not shed his blood, but will perspire in the factory of death at the battle line."

"What is the principal aviation deficiency as you see it?" was asked.

"Oh, the motor question," Mr. Edison replied. "The motor situation is only fair abroad, although their motors are the best now made. But we ought to be able to get a much better one, and we need it."

"What do you think of the use of liquid fire and asphyxiating gases?"

"They are perfectly proper for use in defense, but not for offense. A man has a right to claw, scratch, bite, or kick in defending himself, but when he is on the offensive, no."

"Have any ideas of material value been submitted to the Naval Advisory Board?" he was asked.

"Engulfed in Ideas."

"Ideas!" he exclaimed. "Well, bless your heart, I should say we have. We are tabulating them as rapidly as a force of clerks can work and we are being engulfed with ideas. What is more, we want them to keep coming. The more the better. Any one with an idea carefully thought out should send it right along. We need them all.

"They are good, too. You would be surprised to know that in such a heterogeneous collection of ideas that at least one in every fifty is good, in some measure, and worthy of consideration. That's a very high ratio in such a situation.

"You also would be surprised to know the sources of the ideas. Bank Presidents send them, messenger boys send them. I am reminded to say this by the fact that two of the best ideas we have had sent in to us touching upon offensive warfare have come, one from a bank President and another from a young messenger boy who has not yet cast his first vote.

"Of course, there is much of this information—most of it, in fact—which will not be given to the public. It is to be stored up, worked out and made ready and held on tap for use by the Government when wanted."

"How can America prepare itself in the shortest time; that is, how can this preparedness be brought about?" Mr. Edison was asked.

"The newspapers and Congress are all that can do it," he said.

"Is the need immediate?"

"Well, any one can answer that. How long would it take us to get officers for our Army if war should start? How long to make enough powder, to make enough shells? What machinery would we have?

"That is why I say potential preparation is necessary. Had we all these things ready to start turning the wheels in two days, with a volunteer army of bright, mechanically minded men and officers who know the business of war, and sergeants who know how to drill men, we would be a dangerous kind of nation to monkey with. Maybe our preparation always would remain potential. If so, it would be cheap insurance, which ought not to meet with disapproval from pacifist minds."

"What part will the wireless and other similar forces play in a future war if your board has time to get to work on them?" he was asked.

"That is something I cannot tell you," Mr. Edison replied. "There are forces available, or which may be made available, which some of us have run across, which are mightier than anything which has been used as yet—by that I mean mightier in their potentiality. But they must be backed by the machinist army I described.

"What you gentlemen of the press want to impress on the minds of the people is that potential preparation is the thing, and it should be brought about speedily. Tell them that preparation for war is not military work, but should be done by shrewd business men in an economical way. Machines should be invented to save the waste in men."

LOUDEN INDICTED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Suspected Teuton Spy Is Said to be a Wholesale Marriage Swindler.

SECRET SERVICE MEN BUSY

Federal Agents Trying to Identify "Count" as Man Who Got Plans of New York's Defenses.

"Count" Max Lynar Louden, inventor and adventurer, and suspected of being a German spy, was indicted here yesterday for bigamy. The Secret Service agents who instigated his arrest for bigamy are satisfied that he will no longer be in a position to operate as an agent of the German and Austrian Governments, as he was suspected of doing.

After the indictment was filed the Department of Justice began an investigation of the activities of a man, who, under the name of "Lynar," is said to have done confidential work for the German and Austrian Governments last June and July. It is not known definitely whether "Lynar" and Louden are one and the same man, or whether they are relatives.

Whoever "Lynar" was, it is believed that he had much to do with the transmission of detailed plans and sketches of certain fortifications around New York Harbor to the German Government. It was reported to the United States Secret Service agents that the plans had been sent to Berlin by two messengers aboard a steamship which sailed from this port for Rotterdam during July. The ship was searched at Falmouth and again by the British Consul at Rotterdam, but the messengers eluded detection.

It is considered significant by the Department of Justice that Max Lynar Louden's application for an American passport was made after the departure of this vessel from New York. The man known as "Lynar" remained in New York after the alleged messengers started for Berlin. Louden, according to the Secret Service agents, was accustomed at times to travel under the name of Lynar, and they say it was under this name that he married Miss Rose O'Brien in Albion, N. Y., in 1912.

Both Miss O'Brien, now of Rochester, and Mrs. Fred Arnold of Poughkeepsie picked Louden out in a line-up in the Tombs yesterday as the man who had married and deserted them after he had relieved them of all the money he could get. Mrs. Arnold, who was Amalie Wendt at the time of the alleged marriage, came to the Tombs with her twenty-year-old son, Max, who, according to her story, was the issue of her union with the "Count." She said the boy had never seen his father until yesterday. Mrs. Arnold said she had the marriage annulled before marrying Fred Arnold.

The indictment against Louden states he had married Miss Wendt in Poughkeepsie on Sept. 25, 1893, and had married Rose O'Brien in Albion, N. Y., on Nov. 14, 1912, while he was still the husband of Miss Wendt. Records in the City Hall show furthermore that he had married his present wife, Lalia Florence Jansen, in September, 1911, but this union is not mentioned in the indictment. Miss Jansen, who was with her husband in their apartment at 124 Convent Avenue when he was arrested, failed to appear before the Grand Jury yesterday and detectives are now seeking her with a subpœna.

Miss O'Brien told Assistant District Attorney Embree that Louden got $4,600 from her before he decided that he no longer cared for her company. Mr. Embree heard yesterday that Louden had a police record in Germany as a "marriage swindler." He is now suspected by the District Attorney's office of having committed bigamy with several women other than those already known, to swindle them out of all the money they had. His name is said to appear on the books of matrimonial agencies in this city as a candidate for a profitable marriage.

A dispatch received yesterday from Pittsfield, Mass., states that a Minna Collatz, who came from Germany two years ago, consulted an attorney in that city yesterday regarding Count Max Lynar Louden. She says he obtained three patent rights from her in Germany. She also alleges he proposed marriage to her.

"Count" Louden will be arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions on Monday.

CALLED LYNOR'S MESSENGER.

Providence Journal Says Austrian Captain Carried Our Defense Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 15.—In an article on the case of Max Lynar Louden, the suspected Teuton spy, indicted in New York on a charge of bigamy, The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning that the person supposed to have carried lans of the defenses of New York to Berlin or Vienna last July was Eugene Von Tomory.

"Von Tomory is a Catain in the Austrian army," The Journal article says. "He has been in this country for two years and left here under an assumed name on the Holland American steamshi Nieuw Amsterdam on July 24 for Rotterdam.

"The Journal is able to state positively also that von Tomory carried with him a mass of documents from Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Dumba to be delivered to Berlin and Vienna, and that these documents reached their destination safely in spite of the fact that the British authorities were warned of von Tomory's presence on the ship and that they made a vigorous search of the vessel, holding it up at Falmouth for two days for the purpose.

"The reason why they failed to find the messenger was because he was disguised in the uniform of a steward of the vessel. As soon as ths man was clear of the ship in Rotterdam he sent a cablegram to a well-known trust company in New York on Aug. 5 containing the two words, 'arrived safely,' without signature.

"For several months before he left for Europe Von Tomory lived in rooms at 146 West Eighty-second Street, New York, which he rented from a Mrs. Blanche Haskins. Two months before he left he moved to other apartments in charge of Mrs. Haskins, at 268 West Eighty-fourth Street.

"When a Journal representative interviewed Mrs. Haskins she stated that Von Tomory had rented rooms from her for about a year and that during that time he had made frequent trips to Pittsburgh and Chicago. She said that he had sailed on the Nieuw Amsterdam on July 24, to go to Vienna, and that since his arrival in Austria she had received a post card from him, telling her of his safe arrival and announcing also that he was to be transferred at once to the Italian frontier as Captain of a company of Austrian infantry.

"Max Lynar, who is a German Army officer, has been for a long time an intimate acquaintance of Count Von Bernstorff, Dr. Dumba, Captain von Papen, and most of the members of the staff of the two embassies. For the past year he has been particularly active in alleged experimental work on several inventions for military and naval use in this country, though as far as can be ascertained no tangible results have been reached except that his constant declarations that all his talents were now at the disposal of the United States Government have given him many opportunities of securing knowledge of things not easy for the layman to reach."

RUSSIAN ASSAILS OPPRESSION OF JEWS

George Baklanoff, the Singer, Lays It to the Influence of Germans in Czar's Domain.

THINKS KAISER IS TO BLAME

Insists the Black Hundred and Other Reactionaries Were in German Emperor's Pay.

"No amount of explanations or reasoning, and no accusations, no matter how well founded, could in any way justify the treatment of the Jews in the war districts of Russia," says George Baklanoff, the Russian baritone of the Boston Grand Opera Company, who spent several months fighting in the Russian Army, having been discharged after being wounded.

"Every intelligent Russian has long since deplored the treatment of the Jews," he said. "I believe the bureaucracy itself realized long ago that the policy of oppressing an entire race was bound to result in causing an internal disease of corruption, hatred, and lawlessness; but, with the blindness of an ostrich, men like Maklakoff and Chegolovitoff continued to invent new restrictions against the Jews, believing, like their predecessors of the type of Plehve and Durnovo, that the best way to safeguard the existing system was to offer the Jews as a sacrifice to the discontented population.

"In my own defense, as a Russian, I must point out that the heart of Russia has ever stubbornly refused to accept the dogma of Jew baiting as the cure for all evils, and it is to the credit of Central Russia that no pogrom has as yet been recorded as having taken place there.

"Indescribable things took place during the evacuation of the invaded provinces. It must be remembered that for years the existing rule among the Russian officials has been that, in order to gain rapid promotion, one had to become a persecutor of the Jews, and when the order came that the civil population was to leave the districts threatened by the German Army, these officials, as well as a number of officers, permitted and even encouraged such outrages as to make every thinking Russian blush with shame.

"Only those who, like myself, saw the unfortunate fugitives, witnessed the results of the inhuman orders and tried in vain to help the victims, can understand the horrors of the situation created by a blind bureaucratic power.

"It will sound paradoxical, but still I must insist there is no anti-Semitism in Russia in the sense in which it exists in Germany, and those whose sympathies are drawn away from Russia, and justly so, because of the treatment of the Jews by the Russian Government, would do well to ponder that it is a matter of record that the so-called Black Hundred organizations of Russia, the prime movers in all the reactionary plans of the Russian Government for the past twenty years, were, as was shown by documents in the Duma, on the pay roll of Germany's Kaiser.

"Far be it from me to underestimate the civilising value of Germany, nor do I want to maintain that my own country has emerged from the barbarian state as far as the Government is concerned, but, in all justice to the Russian people, it must be stated that for the last 200 years German influences were the overpowering force in Russia's public life.

"As I said, I do not want nor could if I wanted to, offer any excuses for Russia's treatment of the Jews, particularly during the present war. It is shameful, but while admitting all the wrongs, I maintain that the Russian people as a whole have had nothing to do with it, save that in their ignorance they followed the orders of the higher spheres, in this case—Germany.

"What is of great importance is to take a peep into the future, and it is my opinion as it is of all the Russians to whom the welfare of their country is of prime importance, that the Jew in Russia will attain and hold full rights of citizenship when this war is once over. Whether Russia be victorious or not, the bureaucracy—our worst inheritance from the days when Peter the Great first began to Germanize Russia—will necessarily go out of existence. In the one case, because victory will bring to the Russian people the knowledge of their own strength; in the second, because the nation will not forgive the policy of having destroyed national spirit and national resources to the extent of being unable to meet a foe.

"I would like to make it clear that no matter what the evidence of today, the future for the Jews in Russia holds nothing but bright propects, and that once the shackles imposed by a brutal system are shattered, the Jew in Russia will become a citizen to a far greater extent than in Germany, for the Russian knows no racial hatred.

"Nor must it be forgotten that the Jew has his own rôle to play in this emancipation movement, for centuries of persecution have dwarfed him. Let us hope that the millions of Jews in Russia will accept the brotherly hand of the Russian people in the spirit of forgiveness for the past wrongs, and should they do so, it is no idle propheoy to declare that it will take only a few years before the present conditions will become but a nightmare of the past.

"Despite all the persecutions, despite their forced immigration, but few Russian Jews that I have met in my travels have lost their love for Russia and Russians, and in this lies the proof that the Jews feel and know that the blame for their suffering is with the Government, built on German models, impregnated with the German spirit, having at its head, among the principal reactionaries, men with German names, and not with the Russian people.

"The persecutions of the Jews will ever remain a black page in Russia's history, but if right and justice can atone for the past wrong doings, the Russian people will see to it that this is done."

Hoye Gets $4,000; Sought $25,000.

Stephen M. Hoye, a lawyer, who sued Duncan D. McBean, a contractor, for $25,000 for legal fees, won a verdict yesterday for $4,000. Among the witnesses called by the plaintiff was ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, who said that he thought the services given by Mr. Hoye were worth $30,000.

The Canadian Mounted Police
with all their dash, vigor and reckless courage, keep you breathlessly expectant on every page of
The Law-Breakers
By Ridgwell Cullum
If you like romance, mystery, adventure and thrills, you will find The Law-Breakers brimful of each. Every bookstore sells it. Illustrated, $1.35 net.
George W. Jacobs & Company
1628 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

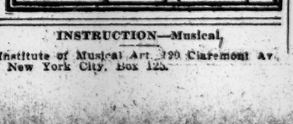
SMOKE FROM UPSTAIRS
HAS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED SOME OF
The High Class Office Furniture
OF
Budd and Co.

WE OFFER BELOW COST
Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, DESKS, Sectional Bookcases and Wardrobes, all of the highest type known to the manufacturer's art, at ridiculously low prices. Come and investigate this EXCEPTIONAL opportunity.
THIS FURNITURE HAS NOT DETERIORATED SUFFICIENTLY to hurt its value to the extent of $1. Could easily be polished up and sold as perfect. But it has been our policy for the last 30 years we have been in business to have the name of Budd in office furniture have the same significance as Sterling when stamped on silver.
Budd & Co., 71-73 Spring St., Near B'way.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage
—the sausage with a distinctive taste
You'll instantly appreciate the difference between this and ordinary sausage.
Suppose you bake some for breakfast to-morrow. You'll like them.
DEERFOOT FARM: New York Office
172 Chambers St. Phone, Cortlandt 8982

ADVERTISEMENT.
Water Guaranteed to Relieve Weak Stomach
So sure are the proprietors of Man-a-cea Water that it will relieve any stomach or intestinal trouble that is not structural that they guarantee to refund your money if a case of 12 half-gallon bottles does not effect an improvement. Thousands upon thousands of cases have been sold under that guarantee. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and is free from any medicinal taste. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or distress after eating, why don't you order a case today from your grocer or druggist? Remember the money back guarantee. Man-a-cea Water is most helpful, too, in gouty or rheumatic conditions, and in many kidney disorders.

Resinol Shaving Stick
always gives a cool, soothing skin-healing shave, even with cold water



INSTRUCTION—Musical.
Institute of Musical Art, 120 Claremont Av., New York City. Box 125.

Gold Seal CHAMPAGNE

A wine that asks your favor because of its quality. Made in America for Americans. You cannot get a better champagne at any price.
Insist on Having It
SPECIAL DRY and BRUT
GOLD SEAL RED—the best Sparkling Burgundy on the Market
Sold Everywhere

New York Office, 12 Bridge Street. Phone 3139 Broad.

INSTRUCTION.
IN TWO YEARS
not by Cramming, but by CONCENTRATION, a boy of 12 passed the following Regents subjects:

Arithmetic		U. S. History	
Geography		Writing	
Spelling		Elementary Algebra	
Reading		Plane Geometry	
Elementary English		English, Three Years	

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did
Four Years' Work in One
and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate Algebra	83%	Solid Geometry	83%
Adv. Algebra	64%	Cæsar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	83%
American History	83%	Chemistry	82%
		English, 4 yrs.	85%

NAMES ON REQUEST.
Individual Instruction, by the hour, or by the term. Two hours' outing each day for boys under 12 years.
Boarding and Day pupils.
The Groff-Clark School
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools, but none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

CENTRAL Y.W.C.A.
7 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK.
DAY & EVENING: Business Courses—Correspondence—Languages — Dressmaking—Designing—Millinery—Home Management—Home Nursing—Cooking—Commercial Art—Decorating—Gymnastics.
Courses Opening—Register Now.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764
NOS. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93RD ST.
New fireproof building. Every facility for rapid preparation of boys for college and business. Classes for younger boys. Individual attention when needed with study hours at school to lessen home work. Gymnasium, playground. Telephone 3787 Riverside.

SOCIAL MOTIVE SCHOOL,
540 West 114th St., New York City.
Kindergarten and elementary education of unusual scope at very low rates. Industrial arts, fine arts, and physical education. Regular subjects emphasized and greatly enriched.
Announcement on request.
BERTHA M. BENTLEY, Principal.

The Barnard School for
HOUSEHOLD ARTS Tel. 9989 Schuyler
MILLINERY: Individuality, Harmony of line and color in the making of hats. Practical courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts. Courses in French, English, Dramatic Art. Part time courses.
Catalog. 226 West 79th Street

PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
245 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Send for Prospectus. No solicitors.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72nd Street and West End Ave.
Prepares Boys for All Colleges and Technical Schools.
Primary and Junior Departments.

HAMILTON Institute for Boys
509 West End Ave. Tel. 6802 Riv.
Elementary and college preparation. Classes average 8. Diploma admits to leading colleges.
HAMILTON Institute for Girls
Riverside Drive & 90th St. Tel. 2239 Riv.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 West 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Founded 1850. Phone 4836 Schuyler.
Outing Classes. School Days and Saturdays. Next day's lessons may be done in school.
JIU-JITSU INSTRUCTION.
Celebrated Japanese Jiu-Jitsu Professor, having long experience in instructing beginners and developed pupils, once instructor in Japanese navy, desires position in clubs or private places. Salary moderate. For particulars see Takwich, 102 West 65th St., or telephone to Columbus 8007.

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to Commercial Engineers' Building,
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

FRENCH CLASSES and Stenography
OR At French Y. W. C. A.
WOMEN, 124 West 16th St.

COME TO SEE
Riverdale Country School
Boarding and Day School for Boys.
Telephone for Directions—Kingsbridge 333.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
114-15 West 86th Street.
Kindergarten Through High School.
Office Hours: 9 to 1 o'clock daily.

NEW FRENCH CLASSES
Evening classes in spoken French, by Alliance Française in co-operation with Columbia University. Write to Daniel Jordan, care Columbia University.

PRATT SCHOOL—62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Catalog free.

FOUNDED 1870. STERN'S SCHOOL OF
LANGUAGES
981 Madison Av., 200 W. 72d St.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Harry J. Kugel
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.
Primary & Elementary School for Girls
Riverdale Ave. & 252d St., N. Y. City.

ARMY PLAN CALLS FOR 669,000 MEN

Continued from Page 1.

prescribe specified curricula it is believed that officers in large numbers can be obtained from among the students at military colleges through an understanding that if they measure up to certain requirements in their military courses they will be eligible for commissions or warrants in the Continental Army.

The Garrison plan also calls for a change in the term of enlistment in the regular army. It specifies a six-year term, of which the first two years will comprise intensive service with the colors, while the other four years will be away from the colors with the soldier on furlough. The four years furlough will be in the nature of reserve duty. Any time during the four-year period after the soldier has served two years with the army he will be subject to duty in the event of war or threatened war.

Increase of $75,000,000.

The cost of the proposed additions to the army will be distributed over two years. The estimates now ready to be submitted to Congress call for a total of $184,000,000, as compared with an appropriation of $109,000,000 for the current year. This means that the Garrison plan calls for an increase of $75,000,000 in army appropriations during the next fiscal year. The army needs officers and the plan calls for the appointment of 1,000 new officers for the regular army during the next fiscal year, and 1,000 during the fiscal year next following.

The creation of ten new regiments of infantry, four new regiments of field artillery, fifty-two new companies of coast artillery, fifteen new companies of engineers, and four new aero squadrons, will be spread over two years. The estimates prepared for Congress call for sufficient money to organize some of these new units the first year, and for the creation of the others under appropriations for the second year.

No new units of cavalry are being organized. This is because there are enough cavalrymen to form a full division with two extra regiments left over for service inside of the United States. There are now fifteen regiments of cavalry in the army. There are six regiments of field artillery. The new plan will bring the total up to ten regiments. The army now has thirty regiments of infantry. This will be increased to forty regiments. There are now 170 companies of coast artillery. Under the new organization there will be 222 companies.

Each of the four aero squadrons is to have 12 machines, a total of 48 aeroplanes. The complement of men for each machine, including the necessary number of aviators, will be an average of about 12, or about 600 men.

$400,000,000 for Defense.

The entire program for national defense to be recommended to Congress proposes a total expenditure next year of about $400,000,000.

The President also has approved the proposal of Secretary Daniels and the General Board of the navy for a five-year naval construction program to cost $500,000,000, giving the navy ten new dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, as well as more than seventy submarines, fifty destroyers, ten scout cruisers, and a host of auxiliary ships.

Secretary Daniels and members of the General Board were in conference until late tonight discussing the exact number of ships to be recommended for the first year and a scheme for equalizing the expenditures over the five-year period.

When the conference adjourned at midnight it became known that the following naval construction program for the first of the five years had been decided upon:

Two dreadnoughts, two battle-cruisers, twenty-five coast submarines, five seagoing submarines, twelve destroyers, an increase of 8,000 in personnel, and an augmentation by 2,500 of the Naval Academy student body.

McADOO AT KANSAS CITY.

Again Makes Plea for Larger Navy and Big Merchant Marine.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 15.—A plea for a navy which would make the United States able to face any other world power and a forty-million-dollar merchant marine to be used as a naval auxiliary in case of war was made by Secretary McAdoo in an address before the Kansas City Commercial Club today.

"Mechanical and military developments of the last few years have destroyed our natural barrier of 3,000 miles of ocean," said the Secretary. "It is not for aggression that we must have an adequate navy, but to take the place of this former barrier and to be able to say to the world that we are prepared to uphold the honor and majesty of this great republic."

BRYAN STILL HAS FEARS.

Reiterates That Preparedness Will Drag Us Into War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—William Jennings Bryan, who is here, was asked tonight if he had read the estimates of the War Department for increasing the military forces of the United States. He had not, he said, but that a correspondent had shown him what purported to be the estimates.

"I do not care to discuss any particular estimate until it has had the President's approval," said Mr. Bryan.

When he was asked if he thought Congress would make large increases in the appropriations for the army and the navy he replied:

"I do not know the views of enough of the Congressmen to be able to predict what will be done. I have traveled over a considerable part of the country, and I find that the taxpayers are not as badly scared as the people who manufacture munitions, and I believe that the jingoes will find it difficult to raise enough money to cover the expenditures which they favor. The discussion of the subject will reveal to the public, first, that there is no necessity for increase; and second, that the policy which the jingoes favor will provoke war instead of preventing it.

"This policy of preparedness contemplates not merely the appropriation of large sums of money to get the country ready for war, but the setting up of false standards of honor, the encouragement of a military spirit and the cultivation of international hatreds—the very things that have caused the war in Europe. It contemplates the lowering of the moral standards of our country and a return to the swagger of the pistol toter and the sham honor of the duelist.

"The Democratic Party has had the courage to oppose the tariff barons, the trust magnates, and the money power and I shall be both surprised and disappointed if it surrenders to the mercenary group that, under the cover of patriotism, is seeking to scare the money out of the pockets of the taxpayers."

NEW MAXIM GUN TESTED.

American Rapid-Fire Piece Has a Range of Two Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 15.—After only ten days' construction work the new Maxim automatic machine gun was completed today at the plant which the Maxim Munitions Company recently purchased here. It is built of 165 pieces, with 79 pieces in the tripod. Tests today showed that it carried two miles.

It was announced at the plant today that the Russian Government had pledged itself to take the entire output of the factory indefinitely, but that the United States Government would receive much of the product and that orders had come from several European nations.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

For the Miss—we have prepared an *entirely different* range of modes possessing the *chic* and *authenticity* of Paris, yet softened with a touch of *simplicity* which lends a delightful *youthfulness.*

Unusually Smart Styles in
FUR TRIMMED SUITS—CLASSROOM DRESSES—PARTY FROCKS—COATS FOR SPORTS AND SEMI-DRESS—CHARMING BLOUSES—YOUTHFUL FURS AND DELIGHTFUL HATS.

On All News Stands
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
of The New York Times
Interesting Today Priceless Tomorrow
A Pictorial Portfolio of the greatest drama in the history of the world. Twenty-four pages of pictures—double pages, full pages, half pages, quarter pages.
An album of fifty to sixty rotogravures of the most thrilling episodes of the great war—its tragedy and pathos—its heroism and self-sacrifice.
NINETEEN PICTURES
Showing French troops wearing the new steel helmet mentioned in all recent news dispatches. The construction of temporary ammunition depots and hospitals. Terraced trenches newly supplied with bombs and hand grenades. German trench construction. Two of the principal objectives of the French drive, and a very remarkable photograph of the culmination of a German counterattack, make a pictorial story of the great French drive that is absolutely unique.
In the Balkans
A Full-Page Portrait of
Ferdinand of Bulgaria
His Queen
and
The Kings and Queens of Greece and Rumania
Scenes in Bulgaria, Greece and Rumania
The First Pictures
of
The Astor Cup Race
The First Game of the World's Series
A number that has never been excelled in interest by this or any other pictorial publication.
10 Cents a Copy. *$5.00 a Year*
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Times Square New York
Binder for The Mid-Week Pictorial, to hold complete file for one year, sent postpaid. Full cloth, $1.25; half leather, gold trimmed, $2.
Ten desirable numbers of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in book form, $1.

College of the City of New York
New York City

Editor of The Woman's Magazine, New York City

Dear Madam:—

I want to thank you very sincerely for the service you rendered the cause of school hygiene in your active relationship to the campaign of publicity which was carried on during the period of the organization of the recent Buffalo Congress. I sincerely hope that you will find it worth while to use your influence whenever and wherever future opportunity offers itself for the further development of this great movement in the interest of better school sanitation and better child hygiene.

Cordially yours
(from a letter)

The influence of such a publication as The Woman's Magazine is real and well founded. It rests on its practical helpfulness: it depends for continuance on the sincerity of its service.

To the aid of great public movements we are glad to lend our editorial columns. And our advertising columns are open to such advertisers as conform with the spirit of our guarantee to our readers.

The circulation of The Woman's Magazine is more than 250,000 copies each month.

The New Idea Publishing Company
New York

THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Designer and The Delineator. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

FIND MUCH FRAUD IN MOSS PETITIONS

Krause, a Becker Witness, Arrested, and Warrants Are Out for More.

60 PER CENT. FALSE NAMES

Men Repudiate Their Signatures—A Perkins Notary Caught in Primary Investigation.

Louis Krause of 19 West 117th Street, a Deputy Superintendent of Elections and Commissioner of Deeds, was arrested last night on the charge of taking false acknowledgments to a petition for the nomination of Frank Moss as the Republican and Progressive nominee for District Attorney. Assistant District Attorney Weller, who has been making an investigation into frauds at the last primaries, said more than 60 per cent. of the signatures on petitions submitted by Krause were spurious.

Krause was a Becker witness. On the first trials he was called to the stand by Mr. Moss, then Assistant District Attorney, to identify the gunmen, "Lefty Louis," "Gyp the Blood," and "Whitey Lewis," who were hired to kill Rosenthal. Since the execution of ex-Lieutenant Becker, Krause has frequently complained to the District Attorney's office that he was being hounded and persecuted for having testified.

When arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Ten Eyck, Krause was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was later bailed out in $1,000. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Court today.

The specific charge against him states that on Aug. 25, as a Commissioner of Deeds, he purported to witness the signature of Rinehold Fredel, Jr., of 329 East Eighty-ninth Street, and take an oath that Fredel was a voter in the primaries, and qualified to place his name on the petition.

The man referred to in the petition was, in fact, not Rinehold Fredel, Jr., but Fredel Rinehold, Jr., living at the address given. Mr. Rinehold denied that he had signed the Moss petition. Three other men whose names appeared in the same petition have repudiated their signatures as false. They were James Farrell of 236 East Ninetieth Street, Aaron Greenbaum of 328 East Ninetieth Street, and Henry Greenbaum of 308 East Ninetieth Street.

Other arrests are expected before the investigation into primary frauds is concluded. So far no irregularities have been discovered in Tammany petitions. In the petitions for John J. O'Connell, a Progressive candidate, who withdrew in favor of Frank Moss, there is evidence of extensive frauds, which may lead to the arrest of nine or ten notaries who acknowledged spurious signatures.

A warrant has already been issued for a notary who drew up a faulty petition naming District Attorney Perkins for the Republican nomination. This man informed the District Attorney's office that he would surrender.

BOWERS WANTS FEES CUT.

Candidate for Sheriff Writes to the Board of Estimate.

Under Sheriff Frank K. Bowers, candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, has written a letter to the Board of Estimate suggesting that instead of reducing salaries of city employes, legislation be recommended to eliminate the present fee system of the Sheriff's office and the abolition of Ludlow Street Jail. The under Sheriff says that this legislation, if passed, will save fully $110,000 to the city.

"The maintenance of the jail," he wrote, "costs the city approximately $50,000 a year. The fees collected by the Sheriff aggregate now about $120,000 a year, of which half goes to the County treasury, and the other half, or $60,000 a year, directly into the pocket of the Sheriff himself.

"This huge income, which is allowed him in addition to the Sheriff's statutory salary of $12,000 a year, making a grand total of about $72,000 yearly, creates a wholly ridiculous remuneration for the character of the services rendered, and is actually larger than that enjoyed by any official in the United States, the President alone excepted."

Bull Moose Oppose Constitution.

The County Executive Committee of the National Progressive Party went on record last night as opposing the proposed new State Constitution. Although William H. Hotchkiss had written a letter to the committee asking it to favor the Constitution, and Stanley Isaacs, Chairman of the committee, to consider the Constitution, had reported in favor of allowing individual members of the party to settle the question for themselves, John J. O'Connell, the new Chairman of the County Committee, said the Constitution should be beaten, and a resolution was adopted unanimously to this effect.

W. R. Hearst in Campaign.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Edmund O'Connor, Chairman of the Independence League Campaign Committee of Kings County, William R. Hearst will speak at a mass meeting in Prospect Hall next Saturday on behalf of Edward T. O'Loughlin, county leader of the league, who is the Democratic and Independence League nominee for Register. The ticket of the league is also the McCooey ticket.

CALLS NOMINATIONS VOID.

Danehy Says Judicial Candidates Are Result of a "Deal."

Stanley Danehy, a Bronx lawyer, who was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court on the Prohibition ticket, sent a protest to the Board of Elections yesterday against all nominations except his own, made for Justices of the Supreme Court by the various political parties at the recent primaries, being printed on the official election ballot this year. Mr. Danehy says all other nominations but his own are void because the political parties entered into a "deal" to bring about the nominations. He said:

"As said six judicial candidates should not be allowed to profit by their own participation in wrongdoing, and as I should not be put to the trouble and expense of contesting this matter after any votes are cast for these candidates at the election, I hereby protest to you against your allowing, putting, or printing the names of these six judicial candidates or any of them on the official election ballot to be used at the forthcoming election.

"I request that you make this protest a matter of official record in your office, and that you do any and every act within your official authority or duty necessary to secure and insure a free and fair election for Justices of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District."

TRAVIS MAY PAY $6,000,000.

Court Refuses to Enjoin State Controller from Redeeming Notes.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger yesterday denied an application of the United Real Estate Owners Association for a temporary injunction restraining State Controller Travis from paying $6,000,000 due yesterday on short term notes issued last February. The application set forth that the loan was unnecessary because at the time it was made there was $8,000,000 in the State treasury, and that the Controller had no right to borrow more than $1,000,000 at any time without the express permission of the Legislature.

The Controller submitted an affidavit saying that before he borrowed the money he had ascertained that on June 30 there would be a deficit in the treasury of $3,873,937, and that $2,500,000 more would be needed before Oct. 1 to meet State obligations authorized by the Legislature and for the salaries of State officers and employes. Before the application was denied it was stipulated by the attorneys that the case should be placed on the short term calendar for trial without delay. The purpose of the suit is to settle the question whether the Controller has the right to borrow more than $1,000,000 at any time without authority from the Legislature.

The institutions that lent the $6,000,000 were the United States Trust Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the New York Trust Company, the Bank of Manhattan Company, the Bankers Trust Company, and the Central Trust Company.

SHIP DRIFTS 1,166 MILES.

Lost Propeller in aGle and Was Helpless During 30-Day Storm.

Officers of the Norwegian freighter Ulriken, which arrived last night at Quarantine, after having been at sea since Aug. 3, coming from Christiania, said that the vessel had been disabled in a storm and narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces on the rocks.

On Sept. 1, in latitude 57.43 and longitude 38.34, the Ulriken struck a piece of submerged wreckage and lost her propeller. At that time a westerly gale was blowing, which continued with heavy seas until Oct. 1. During these thirty days the Ulriken lay helpless at the mercy of wind and sea, and drifted 1,166 miles. One Sunday morning the steamer was being swept ashore on the rocky coast of Iceland when the wind fortunately shifted in time and blew the vessel out to sea again.

The crew was powerless to do anything while the storm lasted, but when it cleared on Oct. 1 the forward tanks were filled to raise the stern out of the water and the engineers fitted on a new propeller.

The Ulriken was in Petrograd when the war started and was held there a year.

ENDS FOUR LIVES WITH GAS.

Boatman Drowned, Widow Kills Herself and Three Children.

Mrs. Anna Huntsinger, 40 years old, of 555 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, whose husband, Joseph, a barge captain, was drowned several days ago in the Gowanus Canal, and her three children were found dead of asphyxiation yesterday morning by her brother, Peter Connell, a house mover, of 467 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Connell had called on Thursday night at 10 o'clock, but had left, thinking Mrs. Huntsinger and her children were asleep when his knocks at the door were unanswered. Yesterday, when he reached the second floor, where the Huntsingers lived, he found the smell of gas very strong and went downstairs, returning later with the landlord and a policeman.

They forced an entrance and found Mrs. Huntsinger, fully dressed, dead on a couch. The three children—Alice, 15; Elizabeth, 8, and Emmet, 3—were dead in bed in their night clothes. Gas was flowing into the rooms from all the jets and the cracks in the door and windows had been stuffed with paper. A bank book, showing $160 in deposits, and some money were found.

1 SLAIN, 4 WOUNDED IN POLITICAL FIGHT

Militia Called Out in Charleston After Pistol Battle Over Primary Votes.

STOPS COUNT OF BALLOTS

And Breaks Up Meeting of City Democratic Committee—Reporter Dies of Injuries.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 15.—A pistol battle in which one man was killed and four others wounded broke up a meeting of the Democratic City Executive Committee here today at which the votes of last Tuesday's municipal primary were to have been canvassed. A National Guard Company with fixed bayonets helped the police to restore order, and tonight still was patroling the streets around the office building in which the trouble occurred.

Sidney J. Cohen, a reporter for The Charleston Evening Post, was shot through the lung and killed. W. A. Turner, an insurance agent, and W. E. Wingate, Superintendent of the city chain gang, were seriously hurt, and H. L. Wilensky, a city meter inspector, and Jeremiah O'Brien, Inspector of Weights and Measures and a member of the Executive Committee, received minor bullet wounds.

It was not clear tonight just who did the shooting, which occurred during a general scuffle in a hallway adjoining the committee room. Six arrests were made, but no specific charge was preferred against any of the prisoners. Cohen is said to have been walking toward a window when the fatal shot struck him.

Today's trouble grew out of a bitter campaign which ended last Tuesday in a primary held while several companies of National Guards were kept in readiness to suppress possible disorders. The election day passed quietly and the guardsmen were dispersed on Wednesday. Followers of Mayor John P. Grace, an aspirant for renomination, charged that Governor Manning by sending troops was trying to interfere with the primaryary, thereby favoring the candidacy of Grace's opponent, Tristram T. Hyde.

Unofficial tabulation of the returns showed that Hyde had been nominated by a majority of nineteen votes out of more than 6,000 cast. The case of more than one hundred contested votes was to be settled today by the Executive Committee.

Just as the meeting was called to order some one in the hallway started a fight. After some scuffling, several pistols were brought into play, and amid the scramble to escape, three ballot boxes were thrown out of the windows.

When the shooting was heard, trouble was threatened for a time in the crowd outside. The extra force of police held the crowd in check while a hurry call was sent for the troops.

The ballot boxes thrown from the windows were recovered, and as far as known tonight none of the boxes in the room was missing. All of the men arrested are said to have been active in the interests of Hyde. They are Max Golman, a marine engineer; H. J. Brown, ice wagon driver; Edward McDonald, stevedore; J. J. Healy, former Police Sergeant; Conrad Stender, Deputy Sheriff, and J. H. Steenken, keeper of a cemetery.

It was said tonight the votes would be canvassed tomorrow.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15.—As soon as Governor Manning received notice of the shooting he ordered the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston under arms and placed Colonel E. M. Blythe of Greenville in charge of the militia during the absence of Adjt. Gen. Moore. The Governor also ordered the Charleston Board of Control to close the dispensaries.

Later Governor Manning called the entire Second Regiment of the National Guard under arms to await eventualities in Charleston.

INCOME TAX ARGUMENTS END

Supreme Court Takes the Case Under Advisement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Oral arguments before the Supreme Court of the income tax cases was completed this afternoon. Most of today's discussion was by Assistant Attorney General Wallace and Solicitor General Davis, for the Government, who devoted most of their attention to the attacks on the provisions for collection at the source and for taxing mining companies.

The entire question of the constitutionality of the tax was taken under advisement by the court, and may not be decided for months.

PROSPERITY IN PHILIPPINES.

Gov. Harrison Praises Administration and Progress of Filipinos.

MANILA, Oct. 15.—Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, in his message to the Legislature, describes the era in the islands preceding the beginning of the present administration in Washington as extravagant and careless, while economies and reform brought about in 1914-15 have averted bankruptcy and restored the stability of the Treasury without restricting necessary governmental activities.

Despite world-wide disturbances, the message says, commercial conditions in the Philippines are satisfactory, while politically there is harmony between Americans and Filipinos, the latter showing themselves increasingly efficient under a greater measure of self-government. The message adds that this Democratic experience justifies further extensions, and that the Jones bill was defeated only because there was not sufficient time for its consideration. The Governor General said that it was expected that this measure would be passed at the coming session of Congress and that its passage was eagerly awaited.

The message recommends the continuance of emergency taxation, the establishment of an insular bank, government aid in the construction of sugar and copra centrals, and larger appropriations for education.

STATE'S EXPENSES LEAP.

Exceeded by $15,000,000 the Revenue of the Fiscal Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The expenditures of the State for the year ended Sept. 30 exceeded th revnues by $15,014,169, according to the balance sheet of Controller Travis. The expenditures exceeded those of the preceding year by $2,445,382. The balance on hand on Oct. 1 was $3,289,823. One Oct. 1, 1914, it was $10,589,728, and on Oct. 1, 1913, it was $14,370,421. Against the $3,289,823 balance this year the Controller owes $6,000,000 in short term notes, so that there is an actual deficiency in the general fund of $2,710,176. The revenues in the fiscal year just closed yas less by $8,744,513 than in the preceding year, as is shown by a comparison of the general fund for the past two years as follows:

	1914.	1915.
Direct taxes	$7,701,272	$9,970,836
Indirect Taxes—		
Excise	9,360,099	9,099,353
Corporations	11,634,001	11,235,964
Organization corporations	345,133	436,383
Transfers, (inheritance)	11,162,478	8,263,893
Stock transfer, (stamp tax)	2,056,687	3,559,425
Secured debt	828,619	1,016,718
Mortgages	1,390,747	1,552,201
Motor vehicles	1,528,221	1,857,289
Other revenue and receipts	4,814,255	4,084,902
Totals	$50,821,513	$42,011,009

The Vanderbilt and Ruppert estate transfer taxes are not included in the figures for the past yead. They will be included in this fiscal year's total.

$250 FOR KEEN MOTORMAN.

Railways Co. Rewards Murphy, Who Saved Car from Subway Cave-In.

Motorman Malachi Murphy of the Broadway line of the New York Railways Company is to receive $250 from the Board of Directors of the company in recognition of his presence of mind and good judgment at the time of the cave-in of Broadway at Thirty-eighth Street.

In announcing the award yesterday, Theodore P. Shonts, President of the company, said:

"Murphy felt the tracks sagging under him, but notwithstanding that fact he heroically stuck to his post, quickly reversed his power, and succeeded in backing his car with its passengers out of danger. By his promptness and presence of mind in the emergency Murphy in all probability averted a very serious accident."

MUTINY THREATENS VILLA'S AUTHORITY

Discovery of Plot Causes an Exodus of Border Officials to This Side.

BROTHER REPORTED SLAIN

American Consul Reaches El Paso from Chihuahua with Many Refugees—Conditions Serious There.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Oct. 15. — A widespread plot to start a mutiny against Villa and turn the entire border over to Carranza was unearthed today. General Villa is reported to be hurrying here from Casas Grandes.

As a result of the discovery of this plot practically all of the civil and military officials are coming to the American side, and many residents are leaving the town for fear of a mutiny and the looting of stores and houses. American Consul Marion Letcher of Chihuahua arrived at the border tonight with the last American women refugees and many male refugees. He declared he would not return to Villa territory. Conditions are reported to be serious there.

Excitement was increased in Juarez this afternoon, when a report was received from the south that Hipolito Villa, brother and financial chief for General Francisco Villa, had been taken from the troop train at Villa Ahumada and executed after all of the officers and soldiers had mutinied for Carranza. The report could not be verified, either in Juarez or El Paso, as the only wire south to Ahumada is closely censored. Hipolito Villa was en route to Juarez, and it was reported that he expected to desert his brother's cause and come to the American side to live. He has had charge of Villa's finances, and had large accounts in the banks here.

Mayor Montfort, the Chief of Police, and practically all of the Villa civil officials in Juarez have followed General Tomas Ornelas to the American side, and Juarez is without either a civil or military head tonight. The officers came over in automobiles late last night, and are bringing their families to this side.

James Brenneman, manager of the Santa Rosalia smelter of the Guggenheim interests, is reported under arrest at Chihuahua.

CONSUL SHANKLIN RESIGNS.

Leaves the Service After Difference with Brazilian Envoy in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. — Arnold Shanklin of Missouri has resigned as Consul General of the United States in Mexico. He will return to Mexico City as the representative of an American oil company.

Mr. Shanklin was recalled to the United States after the Brazilian Minister in Mexico, who was in charge of United States interests, complained that Mr. Shanklin had interfered with the work that the Minister was doing in behalf of American citizens. It is understood that the explanation made by Mr. Shanklin satisfied the State Department, but the Administration was exceedingly anxious to show the greatest consideration for Brazil with which it was co-operating in the effort to adjust the troubles in Mexico and therefore did not publicly exonerate Mr. Shanklin.

According to the understanding here the difference between the Brazilian Minister and Mr. Shanklin was trivial. The Minister had accepted an offer of Mr. Shanklin to take charge of the work of furnishing transportation for Americans anxious to leave Mexico. In accordance with their understanding Mr. Shanklin placed a notice in newspapers in Mexico City asking Americans to apply to him for transportation. This, it was said, offended the Brazilian Minister, who contended that Mr. Shanklin should have applied to him for permission to insert the notice. In order to avoid friction and to placate the Brazilian envoy, Mr. Shanklin was instructed to return to the United States. He reported personally to the State Department, which granted him leave for two months.

ENVOYS TO MEET AGAIN.

Will Decide Next Week on Form of Carranza Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Lansing will call a conference next week of the Pan-American diplomats to arrange the form in which recognition is to be extended to the de facto Government of Carranza.

The formal act of recognition probably will occur next week with the reception of Eliseo Arredondo, authorized representative of General Carranza. A note very likely will be presented to him, notifying him of the recognition of General Carranza as the head of the de facto Government.

Reports today of activity by Carranza adherents in fomenting a revolution in Guatemala met with prompt denial at the Carranza agency. It was announced that after conferences between Eliseo Arredondo and the Guatemalan Minister here the subject has been brought to the attention of General Carranza, who after investigating reported that none of his men was involved.

STOPPED LEAK AT SEA.

French's Liner's Captain Planned Return to This Port.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The French Line steamship Espagne arrived at Bordeaux on Wednesday night after an eleven-day voyage from New York, which she left Oct. 2. When a day and a half out from New York the passengers were amazed to see the liner turn about and steam westward. A volley of questions from passengers brought the explanation from the Captain, they said, that the steamship had sprung a leak, and it was thought wise to return to New York.

After about an hour's steaming on a westward course the Espagne turned about again and proceeded on her voyage. It was said that the leak had been found and stopped.

The Espagne will go into drydock for a few days. The new liner Lafayette will sail on her first trip to New York at the end of the present month.

PLAN FOR WASHINGTON WILL

Governor of Virginia Orders Its Return to Fairfax County.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 15.—Governor Stuart has ordered that the will of Martha Washington, recently returned to the State by J. P. Morgan, be given into the custody of Fairfax County, from which it was stolen during the civil war. It will be formally delivered to the Chairman of the Fairfax BoBard of Supervisors on Monday and will take its former place in the Court House.

Governor Stuart acted under a ruling of Attorney General Pollard, who held that the will must be returned to Fairfax County as a part of the county's records, in compliance with the legislative act which authorized the State to bring suit against Mr. Morgan for its recovery. When Mr. Morgan voluntarily returned the will, which had been found in his father's collection of historic manuscripts, he requested that it be placed in Mount Vernon, and offered to build for it a fireproof receptacle.

"The Dollar Dinner with Wine." Also a la Carte.

Step right off the 5th Avenue Bus and into New York's Most Parisian Restaurant!

5th Avenue Restaurant
ENTRANCE 24th ST

Scot Tissue Toilet Paper

has 1000 sheets to the roll printed on the label. That's a definite quantity guarantee. It's easy to make 500 sheets look as large as 1000 sheets—that's the kind you usually get at bargain sales of 8, 10 or 12 rolls for a quarter.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

ScotTissue is soft, white and absorbent. 10c a roll.

Sani-Tissue Toilet Paper. The balsam treatment makes it soft and clothlike. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c. Ask your dealer.

SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street, New York — *Makers of absorbent Scot Tissue Towels*

The Passionate Crime
By
E. Temple Thurston
Author of "Richard Furlong"

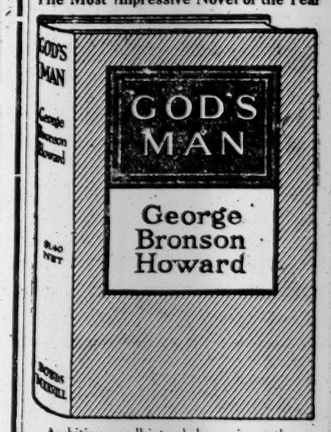
A powerful novel based on the struggle in the life of a young man between his higher aspiration and his human impulses.

At All Bookstores $1.30 Net
D. APPLETON & COMPANY
Publishers New York

"Probing the depths—and shallows—'God's Man' is different from the great run of novels. It is more than usually brilliant, more than usually broad in its interpretation of life."—*Kansas City Star*

God's Man
"THE TRUTH ABOUT NEW YORK"

The Most Impressive Novel of the Year



Ambitious, well-intended, praiseworthy.
—*N. Y. Globe.*

Price, $1.40 net, at all stores
THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers.

BELGIAN COOK BOOK
Edited by MRS. BRIAN LUCK
Issued under the patronage of the Queen of England and the Princess of Belgium
At Any Bookstore. $1.00 Net
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

SPANISH IN A WEEK
By T. S. ROMERO
Is the best text-book to the great language. To study, with or without teacher. Every word phonetically pronounced. Send this advertisement with your name and 50 cents in stamps; we will do the rest—subject to return if unsatisfactory. Spanish lessons at school or pupil's residence.
ROMERO'S Spanish School, 793 W. 181th

BURRILL'S TOOTH PASTE

is an ideal tooth preparation, put up in pure tin tubes. Pure, pleasant in flavor, and without grit—its regular daily use insures clean teeth—and good health depends largely on clean, healthy teeth. Brush your teeth every night and morning with Burrill's Tooth Paste—the paste of good taste.

Insist on Getting
BURRILL'S TOOTH PASTE
(or Powder)
25 cents, in either form.

Do not take a substitute; there are plenty of dealers who will gladly sell Burrill's Tooth Paste or Powder without attempting to substitute.

New England Laboratory Co.
LYNN, MASS.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Books on Current Financial Topics

MORE people are taking an interest in financial matters than ever before in the financial history of our country. Disaster comes to the uninitiated very often because of ignorance. Whether a broker, a speculator, or just an interested on-looker, you will find a fund of authoritative information in these books, penned by recognized writers of financial affairs.

Stock Exchange From Within—Van-Antwerp. $1.34
A. B. C. of Wall Street—S. A. Nelson. 54c
Value of Organized Speculation—Bruce. $1.79
Theory of Stock Speculation—A. Crump. 54c
Work of Wall Street—S. S. Pratt. $1.58
A. B. C. of Stock Speculation—S. A. Nelson. 54c
Options and Arbitrage—S. A. Nelson. 54c
The Stock Exchange—F. W. Hirst. 44c

Macy's—Book Department, Main Floor, Rear.

Hickson INC.

ANNOUNCE

the resumption of normal conditions in their establishment.

The labor disturbance has been satisfactorily adjusted and deliveries of tailored frocks will be made with more than usual promptness.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 52ND ST.
Boston NEW YORK Paris

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

La Promenade des Toilettes
Two Exhibitions Today,
At 10.30 A. M. to 12 M., and 1.30 P. M. to 3 P. M.
Mannequins will wear Paris Original Costumes Imported by Us.
Two orchestras will furnish fine musical programs
An Autumn Bridal Procession both morning and afternoon

An Added Feature of Exceptional Interest
The choicest of the superb costumes displayed last week at Carnegie Hall when the
International Fashion Show Association
presented
A Fashion Extravaganza
entitled
"Yesterday or Tomorrow"
It is a spectacular exhibition that has reached a degree of perfection unequalled in New York or the world. Eighth Floor

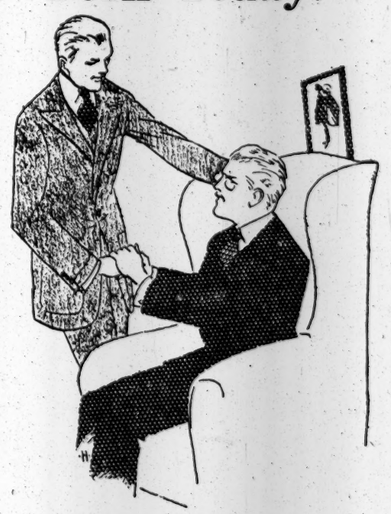
"The BEST Suits and Overcoats for Men in New York Today!"

That was the unqualified verdict of a well-known clothing expert who had critically inspected GIMBELS latest arrivals, including

The Fall and Winter Suits, $15 to $45
The New Foreign Topcoats, $30 to $65
The American-made Coats, $15 to $55
Clothes for Formal Wear, $25 to $65

What this man thinks of our clothing, we KNOW.

Five years of unceasing effort have brought us to the point where we can say DEFINITELY and with AUTHORITY,



"New York can show you no better value for your money"

Fourth Floor

A Rogue by Compulsion

By Victor Bridges

12°. Color Frontis. $1.35 Net

"Mr. Victor Bridges has written an amazingly good adventure story."

"Lyndon is a splendid character; forceful in action, and blessed with a keen sense of humour."

A story all action, told with confident ease and lack of artificiality. From the moment when Mr. Lyndon, the wrongly imprisoned hero, leaps over the wall and falls to safety, narrowly escaping the pursuing shot, to the time when he receives the thanks of the nation, as the joint captor of a band of spies, with whom he has, in ignorance of their real motives, worked in enforced association. One thrill follows another.

PUBLISHED TODAY

All Booksellers.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

New York Brooklyn

ADVERTISEMENT.

GEORGE BRONSON-HOWARD.

Bronson-Howard has written the great novel of the year. "God's Man" is a thrilling narrative of the New York of now, one of the few works of fiction that deserves to be called a novel, in the sense of the word when we speak of Dickens, for instance. The scene is New York and Long Island time, present day; purpose, to show through the lives of three young men the social injustice of modern civilization. "God's Man" is powerful, dramatic, absorbing, original in both substance and style. Thirty-five speaking characters live in its four hundred and seventy-five pages and appeal to every emotion.—*Advt.*

Eve Dorre!

¶ Emily Viele Strother created her.

¶ Dutton has published her.

¶ Every lover of the true and the beautiful should know her.

¶ A Frenchman distinguished in art and letters in his own land wrote of her: "This is real literature that will live along with Paul and Virginia and the Abbe Constantin. I don't know when I have read anything so idyllic."

¶ The editor of one of our great magazines said of her: "It hardly ever happens that among the great mass of material that comes to us we find a manuscript written with such freshness and individuality, and with such a flavor of life. . . .

¶ Now at your Booksellers. Net, $1.35.

Eve Dorre!

AT 681 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK.

The Story of CanadaBlackie

By ANNE P. L. FIELD

Introduction by Thomas Mott Osborne

A truly wonderful, as well as a wonderfully true, story is this. True is it not only to the facts in the case, but to the deepest facts of the human soul. His letters here reveal in quick flashes the very heart of prison reform.

Cloth, $1.00 net. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

R. L. S. News

JUST OUT!

A Genuine Contribution to Stevensoniana. A Beautifully Illustrated Gift Book.

ON THE TRAIL OF STEVENSON

By CLAYTON HAMILTON.

20 *Illustrations of the Haunts of Stevenson by Walter Hale.*

This book shows new light on several interesting phases of Stevenson's life and work. For each one who loves the man and would re-enjoy his tales. Net, $3.00.

Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, N. Y.

JURY READY TO TRY 11 NEW HAVEN MEN

Government's Attorneys Will Present Prosecution's Case on Monday Morning.

MANY TALESMEN EXCUSED

Few Care to Give Up Business for Months—One Tells of Pity for the Old Men Accused.

The jury which will try the eleven past and present New Haven Directors on the charge of having conspired to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England contrary to the Sherman law was completed yesterday. Judge Hunt sat until 6 o'clock to get the challenging of talesmen finished. The Government used all its nine peremptory challenges, but the defendants were content with eight.

In giving the jurors, after they had been sworn in, the usual caution against discussing the case with any one, Judge Hunt emphasized the importance of the trial by the unusual detail of his instructions. Rising from his chair and stepping from the bench to the witness stand, he leaned toward the jury and impressed on them that in no case were they to talk about New Haven matters to any one or to permit any one to approach them upon such matter.

The Twelve Jurors.

These are the men who were chosen as jurors:

1. STEPHEN D. HIRSCHMAN, real estate, 300 West 109th Street; 200 Broadway.
2. MAX HARTMAN, commission agent; Hotel Wellington.
3. ALBERT E. WELDON, draughtsman, 3,068 Bainbridge Avenue.
4. THOMAS N. PELL, Secretary, 34 Pine Street.
5. FRANK S. DOUGLAS, contractor, 1,080 Nelson Avenue, the Bronx.
6. FRED C. BONNY, Secretary International Flax Fibre Company, 100 Broadway; 249 West 126th Street.
7. JAMES H. CARTON, horse exchange manager, 123 West 96th Street.
8. JOEL KRAUS, real estate, 444 Central Park West.
9. PETER WAGNER, builder, 236 West 121st Street.
10. C. A. FLINT, electrical engineer; 42 Fordham Road, Westchester.
11. HENRY C. DATER, real estate, 622 West 137th Street.
12. ANDREW L. GRACE, Inspector of the New York Edison Company; 303 West 110th Street.

Before these men had been obtained counsel had excused a most extraordinary number of talesmen, who had contracted such strong opinions on the Sherman law or the merits of this particular case that they could not conscientiously undertake to act as jurors and give up three or four months from their businesses. Sometimes even De Lancey Nicoll grew impatient with the oft-repeated excuse and turned to the court for support, and then Judge Hunt would try to persuade the talesman that, even if he had a private view of what the law might be, he could still pass fairly on whether the law had been violated.

Persistent in His Prejudice.

"The Sherman law is part of the United States law," said Judge Hunt as he reasoned with Herbert Rose of Yonkers. "Can you not apply the United States law as it is laid down by the court?"

The talesman was still unable to say that he could, and Judge Hunt told him that what he now thought was a prejudice might prove to be nothing at all when he came to hear the evidence. Mr. Nicoll wanted to challenge the man for cause, but the Judge was not satisfied, and not until he had completed his own interrogation was Mr. Rose permitted to depart.

Robert E. Fisk, the bond statistician in the banking house of Harvey Fisk & Sons, was one of those who occupied temporarily a seat in the jury box. He said that he had studied the Sherman law in the course of his business and was not satisfied that it could not be improved. It had been intended to rectify one set of evils, but had brought on another, and he thought that another decision of the Supreme Court would clarify it advantageously.

Then he knew most of the defendants personally, but his statement of his position was not sufficient to let him escape. He occupied seat No. 11 for several hours until toward the end of the day he was challenged peremptorily by the Government.

An unusual excuse was given by Charles F. Wright. He is a contractor, who has some work in connection with the Grand Central Terminal and from the moment he took his seat it was evident that he wanted to get back to it. As soon as it had been established that he had none of the fashionable prejudices, he bent over to Mr. Nicoll and told him that he did not think he was fit to pass upon the complicated questions that the trial would bring up.

"It needs," he said, "a man with a college education and much experience to decide them."

Sympathy for Old Men.

The very frankness of the man inclined counsel to take him, but he was dismissed as a result of the question whether he would have any objection to finding the defendants guilty if the evidence seemed to warrant it. He looked at Mr. Rockefeller as he sat leaning on his cane, and said:

"Well, when I look at some of these old defendants I think of my old father. I might be swayed, I think. I should not like to send them to jail."

Once in the examination the "widows and orphans," who are likely to figure largely in the summing up of the Government, came up. Fred M. Bennett of the National Biscuit Company was under interrogation. When he had been asked if he had any connection with Texas, from which R. L. Batts, of counsel for the Government, comes, he had raised a laugh by saying his company had sent dog biscuits there, but he proved his ineligibility as a juror by remarking:

"Some of my family were stockholders of the New Haven and suffered large losses of income."

"Do you believe," demanded Mr. Nicoll, "that these men were responsible for the sufferings of the widows and orphans? Might not the Government have been equally responsible?"

As a contrast to Mr. Bennett another talesman was sent back to his business because he had made money out of the New Haven. Harry D. Lewis confessed that he had just bought 100 shares of New Haven at $2 and sold them at $3, and cleaned up a little profit. The court room entered into his satisfaction with a general laugh and Judge Hunt remarked: "I think we'll have to excuse him."

Flanigan Put Out.

Daniel M. Flanigan, the retired business man, who had been chosen as foreman almost at the beginning of the examination, was permitted to remain undisturbed until well into the afternoon. He seemed well pleased at having acquired an occupation for the next few months, and it was with a sigh of regret that he stepped down on the peremptory challenge of the defense. There was a good deal of difficulty in finding a satisfactory substitute, and it was late before Stephen D. Hirschman, a real estate man of 300 West 109th Street, was selected for the place.

Even then he seemed so certain of his lack of prejudice for or against the Sherman law or combinations, and for or against the defendants and other wealthy men that Mr. Nicoll questioned him sharply before letting him stay.

William Rockefeller and the other defendants were present during the whole day, but left the conduct of their case to their counsel. When Mr. Rockefeller came in from luncheon his chair was gone, and he had to stand a few minutes by the door. Some of his friends beckoned to him to come and take their places, but he motioned to them not to put themselves out for him, and in the end one of the lawyers gave him his chair. Lewis Cass Ledyard a little later was also almost crowded out, and the court attendant had to bring him a chair from another room.

The counsel for the Government retired to an ante-room of the court for a final consultation before they exercised their last challenge, but the chief counsel for the defense were satisfied with a talk in the court room, as they decided that they would take the jury as the Government left it, without exercising their right to dismiss peremptorily a ninth man.

No Grand Jurors in the Box.

Then just before the jury was sworn in Mr. Batts, mindful of the new trial granted in the Andrew Freeman case because one of the petty jurors had also served on a Grand Jury, which had considered a part of the case, called upon any of the talesmen who might have served on any Grand Jury dealing with any phase of the New Haven matter or the charges brought against the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada to announce the fact at once. No one replied, and so rising in their places the talesmen were sworn as jurors by Clerk Westervelt.

The Court adjourned until 10:30 o'clock on Monday, when Mr. Batts will open for the Government.

50 ACRES FOR ROCKEFELLER

He Compromises with Catholic Society for the Oussani Tract.

John D. Rockefeller and the Catholic Foreign Mission Society arrived at a compromise yesterday in the dispute over fifty acres of land adjoining the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills. An offer submitted by Mr. Rockefeller was accepted by the Mission Society.

In July, 1912, the society entered into a contract with Joseph T. Oussani for the property for $45,000. John D. Rockefeller did not look favorably upon another institution near his country seat, so he sent his agent to buy the land.

A deal was made by the agent to buy the property for $68,000. Mr. Rockefeller paid down $10,000 to bind the bargain. Then the Mission Society stepped in, maintaining that it had a contract to buy the land for $45,000. Suit was begun, and the decision was that Mr. Oussani must carry out his contract with the Catholic Society.

In the meantime the society had purchased a site north of Briarcliffe and did not need the Pocantico Hills land. It was willing to sell it to Mr. Rockefeller and get the profit which would have gone to Mr. Oussani.

FACTORY SMOKER FINED $50.

Magistrate Punishes Seven Men for Causing Fire Danger.

Seven men were before Magistrate Murphy in Yorkville Court yesterday charged with smoking in buildings where there was danger of fire.

J. Jonas Jacobs of Orange, N. J., was arrested for smoking a cigar in the six-story printing plant at 247 West Thirty-sixth Street, where he is a foreman. Word had been sent to Fire Commissioner Adamson that men were smoking in the building, where there was much inflammable material, and he detailed Inspector Joseph N. Bartick to investigate.

"You must pay a fine of $50 or go to jail for three days," said the Magistrate, and Jacobs paid.

The other men were fined $25 each. Among them were Morris Rokoss of 409 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, and Harris Weinberg of 39 West 114th Street, who were found smoking in the twenty-story building at 105 Madison Avenue, where more than 1,000 men and women cloak and suit makers are employed.

PRODUCE MEN WANT BARGE CANAL ISSUE

Merchants' Association Also Favors $27,000,000 in Bonds to Finish the Work.

DAMAGE CLAIMS ARE COSTLY

Seth Low Says 101 Millions Spent Will Be Wasted Unless More Money Is Supplied.

The Barge Canal Committee of the Produce Exchange held a meeting in the Exchange yesterday for the purpose of arousing interest in the proposed referendum vote on a bond issue of $27,000,000 for completing the construction of the canal and satisfying claims for damages. About 300 were present and Seth Low, former Senator Henry W. Hill of Buffalo, and State Engineer Frank M. Williams were the speakers. All urged the audience to work and vote for the bond issue.

James Ward Warner, President of the Produce Exchange, presided. He said the original appropriation of $101,000,000 had been found insufficient because of damage claims that had been allowed and other things that could not be avoided.

"At the general election in November there is one proposition that all ought to support," said ex-Senator Hill. "That is the Canal Referendum. This is not a political proposition. It deserves the support of all voters. The barge canals are nearly completed. Unless funds are raised by a bond issue, it will be necessary to levy direct taxes to complete the canals. Therefore it is good business to vote for the Canal Referendum."

Seth Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Chairman of the State Barge Canal Committee, said that no policy was open to the State but to finish the barge canal. He said the fact that $101,000,000 had been spent and which would virtually be thrown away unless the other money necessary to complete the canal was raised, made it imperative that some means be found to finish the work.

"Not to provide the money necessary to complete the canal," said Mr. Low, "would be monumental folly on the part of the State. I hope all of you will vote for the referendum. A bond issue of $27,000,000 is called for, but I understand that only about $9,000,000 is needed for the actual completion of construction. The rest of the money will have to be paid anyhow, as I understand it, for estimated damage claims and other charges. I am told that if the bond issue is authorized, the canal can be completed and put into operation in two years."

State Engineer Williams said the canal is 90 per cent. completed. He thought the bond issue, with its lighter tax rate and longer time for payment, the best method of raising the funds necessary to complete the work. Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield sent a letter in which he said:

"The national commerce needs the canal. We cannot afford to have the friendly people at the North outstrip us in transportation facilities. It must not be that the fair cities which dot the central part of our State shall find their Canadian sisters better off in this respect than they. We may not, either, judge of the fruitfulness of the canal to the interior of our State from past experience. Since the new canal was begun there have been great developments in the motive power for such vessels as will use it; and now it is possible with an effectiveness hitherto unknown to make a great internal water transportation system, by means of which not only Lake Champlain shall be knit to Ontario and to Erie and all through the Hudson to the sea, but by which also the smaller lakes, like Seneca, Cayuga and Oneida, may themselves become a living part of the same great thoroughfare. For economic and for patriotic reasons, for the gain of capital and for the good of labor, for the growth of our State and the benefit of the nation the canal should be finished and finished quickly."

The Merchants' Association also went on record as favoring the adoption of the referendum. Resolutions which were adopted read in part:

"Resolved, That the Merchants' Association of New York urges every voter in New York City to vote in favor of the adoption of the proposal and particularly requests each member of the association, for the promotion of the city's welfare and in order to avoid the crushing burden of additional direct taxation for an improvement which, because of its nature should be paid for by long-term bonds, to appeal to his friends to vote in favor of the referendum on Nov. 2."

DR. HILLIS'S REPLY AWAITED

Ministers to Support Him in Answer to Ferguson.

While there was a lull yesterday in the controversy between the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and Frank L. Ferguson, his former business agent, the attorneys for the pastor of Plymouth Church were busy preparing a reply to the affidavit filed by Ferguson in court on Thursday. The question whether Ferguson should be examined before Referee William D. Dickey as to his management of the financial affairs of Dr. Hillis will be argued in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

Charles T. Lark of Dr. Hillis's attorneys said yesterday that he would present affidavits in court answering the allegations made by Ferguson. It is understood that these will be offered in support of the minister's assertion that the Ferguson affidavit contains "slanderous statements." Several of the affidavits to be submitted by Dr. Hillis, it is said, will be from "ministerial friends," to whom Ferguson alleges, the pastor of Plymouth sold timber licenses at "quick and fabulous profits."

FIND GOOD DOG MUZZLE.

Animal Lovers Approve Device Shown to City Authorities.

Representatives of the Dog Lovers' Protective Association met representatives of the Board of Health and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday at the shelter of the latter organization at Twenty-fourth Street and Avenue A, where a private demonstration of a dog muzzle was given. It was a muzzle that was casually found on the open market, an inexpensive little thing of wire and leather, which seemed to come nearer to the solution of this problem for dog owners than any which has yet been found. The muzzle permits the dog to open his mouth sufficiently for breathing, not sufficiently far to bite any one. The straps are adjustable and have the merit of crossing the face and head so that the sight of the dog is not impaired. The authorities are debarred from recommending any make of muzzle, but dog lovers approved of it.

Statistics prepared from the Health Department records during the past year in which the dog muzzling regulation has been in effect show that the Department has had in that time 3,864 complaints of persons bitten by dogs, 480 of which were muzzled at the time the biting was done; 516 held on leash, but not muzzled, and 247 both muzzled and held on a leash. This total is a decrease from the record of 1914, when the total number of people reporting to the board as having been bitten by dogs reached 4,640. The number of deaths of dogs from rabies decreased in the same time from 318 to 55, and the number of deaths of human being traceable to dog bites from 8 to 1, a result due to the muzzle-wearing enforcement.

In the year in which the muzzling regulation has been in force 45,136 unmuzzled dogs have been collected and destroyed by the authorities in charge of enforcing the muzzling regulation. A rather superficial census of the dogs of the City of New York in all five boroughs showed that there are 225,000 remaining, and only 60,000 of them licensed, and that of the latter number only about 1 per cent. go about the streets properly muzzled. To get this army properly muzzled and controlled is the object for which the Department of Health, S. P. C. A., and the Dog Lovers' Protective Association are to work together this Winter.

ARREST AFTER 11 YEARS.

Woman Caught by Trailing a Pardoned Murderer.

Carrie Weatherby, 40 years old, who described herself as a dressmaker, and said she lived at 107 West Eighty-eighth Street, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. She was arrested on Sept. 20, 1904, on a charge of stealing $200 from Elroy Clark of Oswego, N. Y., at Fortieth Street and Park Avenue. She was released on $500 bail and then disappeared.

A few nights ago Inspector Cray of Headquarters met Harry Campbell, recently released from a Scottish prison where he was serving a life sentence for murder. He was pardoned by the King for heroic work in rescuing several prisoners from a cave-in in a quarry.

The Inspector questioned Campbell, who said he was living honestly, but knowing that Campbell and Carrie Weatherby had been sweethearts, he detailed two detectives to follow Campbell. Campbell and the woman met at Thirty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday morning.

Inspector Cray said Carrie Weatherby was first arrested in July, 1893, and since then had been arrested thirty times, although she served but one term in prison. That was in Cape Town, South Africa, where she was sentenced for six months.

PASTOR TO SHOW HIS GARY SCHOOL

Interdenominational Board Is Invited to Inspect the Rev. Caffuzzi's Work.

AID TO PUBLIC SCHOOL 45

Church Federation Plans Survey for Extension of the Wirt System.

It was announced yesterday that thirty or more Ministers—Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish—will visit Public School 45 in the Bronx on Tuesday to examine experimental work under the Gary plan. The ministers will have with them laymen and also a number of women, all members of the Interdenominational Committee on Week-Day Religious Instruction, which will hold their meetings in the Trustees' room of Columbia University.

The Rev. Father Caffuzzi of Mount Carmel Church, near Public School 45, has rented an eight-room building and has furnished it with school furniture loaned by the Board of Education. Here children are being taught in groups of 200. All pupils in Public School 45 are Catholics, save about 300. Those who go to the Mount Carmel School do so upon direction of their parents. They stay fifty-five minutes, and to avoid truancy the groups are accompanied to and from school. It is to examine this school that the visitation is to be made Tuesday.

From John Whalen, a member of the Board of Education, it was learned yesterday that children will be dismissed in relays from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, that churches must bear expenses for teachers, and in some cases for buildings, and that should churches not utilize the time designated for religious instruction the schools will care for them at that time, except when children are in overcrowded schools, when they will be compelled to stay in the street or in their home, unless churches took them in.

Speaking yesterday for the Interdenominational Committee, its Chairman, Bishop Courtney, said:

"The purpose of our committee is to advocate adequate provision for more children in the public schools than the present system makes provision for, and an improved curriculum for them, and to secure religious instruction for all public school children by utilizing any time which the school programs permit. The function of our committee, in short, is to see how far week-day instruction at churches can be developed in this city, especially through the Gary plan."

Commissioner Whalen said it will require two years to reorganize on the Gary plan the fourteen Bronx schools ordered to be so changed. No Gary school is yet planned in Manhattan, and only one in Brooklyn.

The Federation of Churches has, on request of an uptown Manhattan committee, consented to make a survey from 110th to 137th Street, Eighth Avenue to the Hudson River, provided the public furnish money for the expenses. It is said that Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Reformed Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic churches of this district are planning week-day religious work. St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Lawrence Street was said yesterday to have offered its parish rooms to other religious bodies, in so far as its own needs permit, since there are only two churches situated near Public School 43, where a local committee has been named to secure Gary co-operation.

The Interdenominational Committee figures out that of 831,000 children in public schools of New York 180,000 are attending Sunday schools in union with the Sunday School Association, and 41,000 the Jewish religious schools of the Jewish Educational Bureau. In the enlarged membership of the committee all bodies are represented, Commissioner Whalen represents the Roman Catholics with five others. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris, and others speak for Jews, and the other bodies have as members the Revs. A. G. Lawson, C. H. Sears, J. M. Philput, L. T. Reed, G. U. Wenner, Allan MacRossie, W. B. Stevens, David G. Downey, and Bishop Wilson.

The Rev. Mr. Sears is to meet delegations of visitors to Public School 45 next Tuesday at 9 o'clock at the Fordham Station of the Third Avenue Elevated, and Dr. Leland is to meet others at 10 o'clock to escort them to the school.

VAN NORDEN DENIES DEBT.

Has Sued Father's Estate for $2,250,000 Accounting, He Says.

Warner M. Van Norden, son of the late Warner Van Norden, founder of the Van Norden Trust Company, yesterday denied that he owed his father's estate $1,000,000, or any other amount, and declared that the estate owed him a part of $2,250,000. A suit in which Mr. Van Norden seeks an accounting for the $2,250,000, which he said he gave his father at various times and for various purposes, is now pending.

Warner M. Van Norden denied that he had received more than $2,000,000 from his father, and asserted that the notes, totaling more than $800,000, now held by the estate, had been cancelled about two years before his father died. He added that he held personal general releases for notes held against the Van Norden estate by the Nineteenth Ward Bank, now in process of liquidation; the Equitable Trust Company, and the Irving National Bank.

ENDS USE OF GEM LAMPS.

Service Board Orders Tungsten Renewals After Jan. 1.

Consumers of electricity in Manhattan Borough will receive from the New York Edison and United Electric Light and Power Companies after Jan. 1, 1916, tungsten lamps as renewals as long as they are of fifty or more watts power, and lamps of less power will cost them only such a price as will repay the company. From Jan. 1 no more of the old-fashioned gem lamps of an efficiency of less than 1¼ watts a candlepower are to be supplied.

This order was adopted yesterday by the Public Service Commission.

Other provisions of the order forbid the companies from refusing to supply current to a consumer, because he owns a private electric plant, provided he does not sell current off his premises. After Jan. 1 the companies may not install on any premises more than one master meter, unless special conditions make it necessary. Then its regulations must prescribe the conditions under which a consumer may receive exchange service and the terms under which the company will sell its meters. Moreover, when the company sells lamps its prices must be based on their actual cost and not on consideration of the amount of current which they consume.

Mrs. Ann Belmont Tiffany In Suit.

A judgment of $550 was taken by default in the City Court yesterday against Mrs. Ann Belmont Tiffany of 63 West Ninth Street. The plaintiff was Jaques Doucet of Paris, who said the money was due for merchandise bought by the defendant in Paris on Oct. 7, 1911. Mrs. Tiffany owns an estate on Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth.

THERE are very few cities in America larger than the city of visitors which New York absorbs every day. Yet Father Knickerbocker manages these things smoothly for his guests and none of his arrangements are smoother than the schedules of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

For Your Eyes' Sake use the Welsbach "Reflex" "SHIELD OF QUALITY" Gas Mantles Formerly 25c Now 15c

(For Upright and Inverted Gas Lights)

Durable, economical, eye-comforting

For Sale by Gas Company and Dealers

WHEN YOU KNOW WELSBACH LIGHTING YOU PREFER IT

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

"A WONDERFUL, AN EXTRAORDINARY BOOK."

Mr. H. G. Wells' New Novel

The Research Magnificent

By H. G. WELLS

Author of "Marriage," "The Wife of Sir Isaac Harman," "Bealby," etc.

"An **extraordinary** . . . a **wonderful** book. Bestrides the movement and imagery of the world." —*The New Republic.*

"**Displays the best in Wells** as a thinker, as a critic of man, as a student of social and political crises, and—most of all—as a novelist." —*Boston Transcript.*

"**A notable** novel, perhaps its **author's greatest** . . . Might almost be called an epitome of human existence."—*Chicago Herald.*

"A novel of **distinct interest** with a **powerful appeal** to the intellect."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"Challenges discussion at a hundred points. It abounds in **clever** phrases and **stimulating** ideas." —*N. Y. Times.*

"**A noble, even a consecrated work.** . . . The crown of his career."—*N. Y. Globe.*

"**A remarkable** novel, a **great** book. Mr. Wells has chosen a magnificent theme."—*Phila. Ledger.*

2nd Edition Now Ready.

The Research Magnificent

By H. G. WELLS

"The crown of his career."—N. Y. Globe.

Price $1.50

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Publishers, New York

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE—MADISON AVENUE

Thirty-fourth Street NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

are holding the following Special Sales:

Men's Shirts, Pajamas and Neckwear

at very interesting prices, which are much lower than usual.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts of fine quality crepe de Chine, in large assortments of new and handsome patterns . at $5.85

Men's Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited with stiff cuffs, or plain with soft cuffs) in a wide range of attractive designs . at $1.15

Men's Pajamas of Madras in an assortment of desirable patterns . . per suit $1.15

MEN'S NECKWEAR

Men's Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs in attractive stripes or figures and effective color combinations . . . . . at 65c.

Men's Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs, made from rich imported silks in the latest designs and colors . . . . . at $1.20

A Limited Quantity of Men's Balta Lace Shoes

Bench made, of French Calfskin, are marked . . at $8.00 per pair

Men's Bench-made Balta Shoes represent the highest possible type of shoe production. They are made by skilful workmen, and embody all the essential features required for fashionable footwear.

Men's Overcoats & Storm Coats

at exceedingly attractive prices.

Men's Dress Overcoats (medium-weight) in black or oxford, well-tailored and having full silk lining; many silk-faced to edge, to be offered at the unusually low price (considering quality and workmanship) of $21.50

Men's Imported Overcoats of the most desirable materials, warm without undue weight; finished with satin-lined yoke and sleeves; an excellent coat for motoring, marked at $28.00

Men's Imported Storm Coats, of waterproofed Tweed, in gray or brown mixtures, smartly cut and well tailored . at $18.50

Men's Underwear

is being offered at the following exceptionally low prices:

Medium-weight Balbriggan Shirts, with long or short sleeves, and Ankle-length Drawers to match . per garment 50c.

Ribbed Cotton Union Suits (white) in ankle and three-quarter lengths, with long or short sleeves . . . . . per suit 85c.

A Special Sale of Men's Handkerchiefs includes

Men's Linen, initialed, per doz., $1.85, 2.50

Men's Plain Linen, hemstitched per dozen $2.75, 3.85

The present market conditions of wild speculation exactly parallel the theme of

MAKING MONEY

By OWEN JOHNSON

Author of "The Salamander," "Stover at Yale," etc.

"The author has put the feverish excitement of Wall Street into a thoroughly human and moving story, lighted at every step by a drama of young love."—*N. Y. Times.*

"His best piece of work since STOVER AT YALE. Told with genuine skill and power."—*Boston Transcript*

EMMA McCHESNEY & CO.

By EDNA FERBER

Author of "Roast Beef Medium," "Dawn O'Hara," etc.

Probably the best known woman in American Fiction is Emma McChesney, traveling saleswoman and business head. This new volume shows her at her best, with her own romance to heighten the interest.

SHADOWS OF FLAMES

By AMÉLIE RIVES (Princess Troubetzkoy)

Author of "World's-End," etc.

Clean, yet trembling with passion, the dramatic love-life of Sophy, the "happiness hunter," makes a generous, satisfying novel.

Published by STOKES

Putnam's New Publications Oct. 16th.

Lincoln and Episodes of the Civil War

William E. Doster

Late Brev. Brig. General, U. S. V.

12°. $1.50.

Occupies a distinctive place in the bibliography of Civil War Literature, for though the events of the author's distinguished career on the field are traced with the help of a diary which he had kept, an important part of the volume is devoted to an account of the trials, experiences, and observations of the Provost Marshal of Washington, an office which the author filled during 1862-3.

Geographical Aspects of Balkan Problems

Marion I. Newbegin

Editor of the Scottish Geographical Magazine.

12°. $1.75.

Summarizes those geographical facts which made the Balkan Peninsula the potential storm centre of Europe, long years before the summer sky was rent by the lightning flash which destroyed forever the Old Europe and changed in a moment all the familiar fabric of daily life.

All Booksellers.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

New York Brooklyn

The largeness and power of *God's Man* cannot be denied. It is an impressive picture of a great city—recalls the work of Zola and is needed to shock the city into mending its ways.— *New York Times*

God's Man

By GEORGE BRONSON-HOWARD

Large 12mo., cloth, $1.40 net, at all booksellers

THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers

CASH FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS, PRINTS, or other literary properties. Cash down, and prompt removal. Executors, administrators, etc., should immediately get in touch with us.

Specially Wanted—11th Edition Britannica

Malkan's

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

42 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

EAT AND GROW THIN

By VANCE THOMPSON

It can be done and without danger or discomfort.

Net, $1.00, at Any Bookstore.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

SUFFRAGISTS FEAR JERSEY LABOR VOTE

"Warning" from a Colorado Unionist Sent Out by the Men's Anti League.

BRYAN TO SPEAK TONIGHT

Noonday Meetings in Factory Centres Will Close Women's Campaign on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The eleventh hour appeal of the forces arrayed against woman suffrage in New Jersey will be to organized labor. Tomorrow the Men's Anti-Suffrage League of New Jersey will have posted in factories and spread broadcast throughout the State as advertising matter an open letter from W. T. Hickey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, in which he declares that from a labor standpoint woman suffrage has been a failure in his State.

The leter has been printed in big, bold type on a poster which reads as follows:

WARNING!

William T. Hickey, for eight years Secretary-Treasurer of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, a fellow-worker with John Lawson, sends a warning message to New Jersey's toiling thousands:

Denver, Col., Oct. 11, 1915.

Speaking from a labor standpoint, suffrage has been a failure in Colorado.

There has never been a measure enacted into law for the protection of women and children of this State that was not initiated, campaigned, and paid for by organized labor.

The Women's Eight-Hour Law was defeated at two sessions of the Legislature through factional fights among the women representatives; the child labor laws and Woman's Minimum Wage Law would never have been enacted if left to the women to champion.

There are many reasons why suffrage has been a failure and I fail to see one act on the part of the women that has been to their benefit during the twenty years of suffrage in Colorado.

I do not want my meaning in this to be misconstrued, as we have some of the finest women in the world in Colorado, many of whom have tried to bring about better conditions, but their efforts have been a failure.

It is with these issues constantly in view that I say suffrage has been a failure in Colorado.

My advice to the laboring people is: Consider this question thoroughly before you lend your support to a measure that you may in after years have reasons to regret.

Assuring you of my assistance at any time, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours, W. T. HICKEY.

The New Jersey State Federation of Labor for the first time since the fight for woman suffrage in this State began failed to give its indorsement to the votes-for-women movement this year. The suffragists this year did not ask it as they have in other years. When the State Federation of Labor held its convention this Summer indorsement of woman suffrage, nevertheless, was embodied in the program as one of the topics to be taken up for discussion. This aroused the suspicion of the leaders in the suffrage movement, and their fears were soon realized, for a resolution indorsing suffrage was tabled by the convention.

The women who are fighting for the vote believe that James Nugent, the Democratic boss of Essex County, the brewers and allied liquor interests, inspired the action of the State Federation of Labor. Before the Convention acted, the Bartenders', Waiters' Brewers', Bottlewashers' and Cigar-makers' Unions had adopted resolutions opposed to woman suffrage, on the ground that the Suffragists were committed to local option and that the advent of woman as an active factor in politics would hasten the hour when prohibition would be ushered in.

The antis have never been convinced, however, that the labor leaders who dominated the convention would be able to deliver the labor vote against woman suffrage. This fear was inspired largely by the fact that the Socialists, who are supposed to wield a stronger influence among the industrial workers of New Jersey than in any of the other Eastern States, had openly indorsed woman suffrage in their State platform.

They had conducted a campaign among this element of the population, but have been somewhat handicapped from the fact that the rules of their organization do not permit of outdoor work, which is the method best adapted for appeals to this class of voters.

The Woman's Political Union, under whose auspices the suffrage campaign in Northern New Jersey, the industrial section of the State, is conducted, made hurried arrangements yesterday to offset the proposed action of the Men's League. Appeals for speakers were sent broadcast, not only throughout New Jersey, but to New York. It is the plan of the suffragists to devote all of Monday—the day before the special election—to a vigorous noonday campaign among the factory workers in such industrial centres as Paterson, Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, and Elizabethport.

The antis practically wound up their speaking campaign tonight with a big meeting at Krueger's Auditorium in Newark, where anti-suffrage leaders from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, where woman suffrage amendments are to be voted on this Fall, occupied seats on the platform. The principal speaker was Mrs. A. J. George, Field Secretary of the Women's Anti-Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Horace Brock, President, and Mrs. J. Gardner Casatt, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Association of Women Opposed to Woman Suffrage; Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the sister organization in New York State, and Miss Mary F. Ames, former President of the Massachusetts organization, were among the invited guests. Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, who was Mrs. Grover Cleveland, occupied a seat on the platform.

Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President, who is an ardent anti-suffragist, sent this message from her home, Carroll Hall, near Paterson:

"Please, remember that I am one of the thousands of women in our State who do not want the vote and that I speak for them when I beg you to vote against woman suffrage. We need your vote to prevent what we believe to be a great injustice to us as well as a grave menace to our State."

The suffragists have reserved their big meetings for tomorrow night.

The suffragists had one of their busiest days. The developments indicated plainly that the fight in this State is regarded by the suffrage devotees in the adjacent States, which are suffrage battleground, just at present as merely a preliminary struggle in which they all must help in order to best promote the suffrage fortunes at home.

A party of New York suffragists came over to Newark gypsy fashion, in a converted lunch wagon drawn by two emaciated horses sensitive enough to feel deeply hurt when urged to move on at the conclusions of the wayside meetings that marked the progress of the expedition through New Jersey. Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forrest, daughter of Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffrage leader in New York, was in charge of the little suffrage band. The other members were Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, a magazine writer; Miss Florence Kelly, President of the Consumers' League, and Miss Alice Carpenter, who is a member of the New York State Progressive Committee and has helped to draft Bull Moose platforms in the days when the Bull Moose found the going better than now.

The only man with the party, aside from the negro driver, was Harold A. Content, Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

The suffragists have reserved their big guns for tomorrow night, when William J. Bryan and United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho will address big mass meetings at Paterson and Newark.

Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, President of the Woman's Political Union, returned to her desk at suffrage headquarters in Newark this afternoon after some weeks' absence. Mrs. Van Winkle busied herself most of the day with the selection of woman watchers for the polling places. There will be two watchers at the polling places in every district where there is reason to believe that fraudulent voting might be attempted.

Mrs. Van Winkle, though a resident of a "silk stocking" ward of Newark, has worked as a volunteer watcher at polling places in some of the wards where stormy scenes were regular incidents at all elections, and any efforts to keep floaters and repeaters away from the polls were habitually resented by the exercise of force.

"If no underground influences get in their work on Tuesday we will win this election," said Mrs. Van Winkle. "The organization men themselves have assured us that we will carry the Eighth, the Ninth, Eleventh, and Sixteenth Wards in Newark, despite anything that the organization leaders may attempt with a view to defeating us."

Champlain L. Riley, President of the New Jersey Men's League for Equal Suffrage, sent a telegram to President Wilson today urging him to issue an executive order granting leave of absence to Federal employes who are citizens of this State in order to enable them to go home and vote. It is said that from 3,000 to 4,000 votes held in Washington would be released if Mr. Riley's request was granted.

BANKS GREET SUFFRAGISTS.

Women Welcomed and Allowed to Present Their Arguments.

Thirty-five banks and trust companies were visited yesterday by suffragists, who made the rounds in decorated automobiles, while in various Assembly Districts the leaders and Captains called on other banks. The suffragists asked for only a minute, but they were invited in and at some banks talked for as much as fifteen minutes. After the closing hour they were allowed to address employees individually. Miss Mary Newcomb, Mrs. M. B. Morgan, Mrs. Charles F. Winch, Miss Portia Willis, Mrs. Maud Keep, Miss Mary C. Francis, Mrs. T. T. Cotman, Miss Adeline Sterling, Miss Rose Bower, and Miss Katherine Mills were among the speakers.

Eleven big shops have given their clerks permission to march in the Oct. 23 suffrage parade, and they will not be docked for their time. The shops which have given this permission are B. Altman & Co., Franklin Simon & Co., Bonwit, Teller & Co., Stern Brothers, Best & Co., Gimbel Brothers, A. A. Vantine & Co., Lord & Taylor, James McCreery & Co., Bloomingdale Brothers, and John Wanamaker.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel with a party of eight will occupy a box on the reviewing stand in front of the Library Building for the parade.

Reporting stations for the parade on Oct. 23 were in charge of actresses yesterday, among them being Fania Harlnoff, Katherine Emmett, Katherine Grey, Janet Travers, who is a niece of Janet Scudder, the sculptor; Madge Tyrone, who went to Wall Street; Bernice Golden, and Edith Ellis Furness. Miss Rose O'Neill, who held the recruiting stand in front of the Hotel Astor on Thursday, headed the list in getting marchers for the parade, the ballot box hanging from the tripod over which she presided being packed with ballots.

Miss Oliver will be Marshal of the Actress Division of the parade of the 23d, taking the place of Mary Shaw, who will be out of town.

"Uncle Sam" has been selected for the parade. He appeared at the Empire State Campaign Headquarters yesterday and applied as a good suffragist. He is Eric Blonquist, a letter carrier of 510 East 144th Street. He is 6 feet 5 inches tall. Miss Columbia has not been selected yet.

HONOR MRS. CADY STANTON.

Hundredth Anniversary of Suffragist's Birth Is Observed in Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the first advocate of woman suffrage in the United States, was held tonight in the Johnson Opera House, Seneca Falls, where the first suffrage convention was held July 19 and 20, 1848.

Henry Stowell, the veteran editor of The Seneca Falls Reville, who was a friend of Mrs. Stanton, presided at the meeting, and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, a daughter of Mrs. Stanton, was one of the speakers. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott of New York, Professor Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell, and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer also spoke.

The Johnson Opera House is one of the oldest buildings in Seneca County. A tablet bearing the words of the suffrage resolution presented by Mrs. Stanton and passed by the first convention adorns one of the walls.

COLLECTOR'S FATHER TO LOSE $4,000 JOB

Wm. C. Malone, Friend of Mayor Mitchel, Feels Standardization Axe.

FIRE CHIEF KENLON CUT.

Budget Sub-Committee Smashes at Dock Department and Makes Adamson Angry, Too.

Slashes in salaries of city employes by the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate Budget Committee furnished excitement at yesterday's session of the committee in the Municipal Building. The trouble started when the sub-committee took up the estimates of the Fire Department and recommended that the salary of Fire Chief Kenlon be reduced from $10,000 to $7,000 and that the salary of Deputy Chief Lally of Brooklyn and Queens, who has been in the department since 1870, be reduced from $7,500 to $6,000.

Both Chief Kenlon and Fire Commissioner Adamson were present when the report of examiners of the Bureau of Standards recommending the salary reductions was made to the sub-committee. When the cut in Chief Kenlon's salary was announced, Commissioner Adamson jumped to his feet and asked:

"Who recommended that?"

"Didn't you know about it?" asked Borough President Pounds, one of the members of the main Budget Committee.

"I certainly did not," replied Commissioner Adamson, with considerable anger.

Chief Kenlon also jumped up and with flushed face demanded that he be allowed to make a statement.

Kenlon's Threat to Resign.

"If anybody here is looking for a new Chief of the Department," he began, but before he was allowed to continue, President Mathewson spoke up.

"I don't think it is as bad as that," he said. "At any rate I would not offer my resignation tonight, if I were you."

Director Tirrell of the Bureau of Standards said the cut in Chief Kenlon's salary had been suggested because the present salary was far out of proportion for the work done, and that in no city in the world was such a large salary paid the Chief of Department. As Pounds and Mathewson were the only members of the main Budget Committee present, both McAneny and Prendergast, the remaining members being away, they suggested that no action be taken until the full committee had met and gone carefully over the schedules.

Chief Kenlon was very anxious to find out how his position had been appraised and requested that he be allowed to have a few words to say when the matter was again taken up. This was agreed to and the committee passed to the reduction in Deputy Chief Lally's salary. When Commissioner Adamson protested against the reduction both Pounds and Mathewson agreed to let the matter go over for the present.

The next item was a proposed reduction in the salary of the Commissioner's secretary, Theodore Stitt, from $3,800 to $3,300. Commissioner Adamson himself had requested that the Secretary's salary be reduced to $3,500 in order to conform to the proposed standardization of the office. The Commissioner with considerable fire objected, however, to its being cut any lower. He said Mr. Stitt was more than earning his present salary and that he would not consent to its being reduced below $3,500. Thereupon the members of the main committee overruled the sub-committee and placed the salary at $3,500.

Cut the Chaplains $100.

The four chaplains in the department were reduced from $1,000 a year to $900. Four volunteer companies of Whitestone, L. I., lost their appropriation from the city for next year. Commissioner Adamson had requested an increase of salary for Chief Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy from $3,000 to $4,000, but the Bureau of Standards recommended that it be increased to only $3,300. Borough Presidents Pounds and Mathewson made it $3,600.

The sub-committee also swung its axe hard on the Dock Department. It recommended the abolition of about 100 places and the reduction in salaries of fifty water tenders, twenty oilers, eighteen marine engineers, and five foremen laborers. It is the second blow the employes of the Dock Department have received in the Mitchel administration. Last year 478 men were dropped. Among the places recommended abolished is that of Secretary of the department, held by William C. Malone, father of the Collector of the Port, Dudley Field Malone, and a personal friend of the Mayor. It pays $4,000 a year.

The abolition of the office was taken to mean a direct slap at the Mayor by Controller Prendergast, whose subordinates make up a majority of the budget sub-committee. The examiners of the Bureau of Standards recommended the abolishment of the offices and the reductions in salaries, and their recommendations were adopted by the sub-committee.

Dock Department Cuts.

Dock Commissioner Smith requested $1,939,505.05 for his department for 1916. His allowance for 1915 was $2,190,050.47. The budget examiners recommended that the 1916 request be reduced to $1,653,-895.21, a decrease from the 1915 allowance of $536,150.26.

Another important place recommended abolished is that of the cashier of the department, held by Silas Strauss, at $4,000 salary. Several new places were created in the department which would be filled according to the new standardized methods.

The largest group of employes to be affected by the abolishments recommended are ninety-seven stokers, who receive an average of $1,080 a year. These positions are not needed, the examiners say, as plans have been approved by the Commissioner to equip the municipal ferries with oil-burning engines. For this $270,120 is allowed, which is said to be much less than would have to be provided if coal was burned next year in all the boats.

The water tenders whose salaries are recommended reduced receive $1,140, and they will be paid hereafter $1,020. The oilers are reduced from $1,140 to $960, the marine engineers from $1,650 to $1,260, and the foremen laborers from $1,460 to $1,260.

In the estimate made by Commissioner Smith he requested that his own salary of $7,500 a year be reduced to $5,000, and that the $2,500 be given First Deputy Harrison. The sub-committee decided they had not the power to grant this request.

PRAISE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Wickersham and O'Brien Address Queens Chamber of Commerce.

Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham and ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien defended the proposed new Constitution as a great forward step in the interest of property owners and residents of this State in addresses before the Queens Chamber of Commerce in Long Island City yesterday afternoon. Mr. O'Brien said that former Judge Edgar M. Cullen was unduly alarming labor by his attitude toward the new Constitution.

"I presented to the convention a resolution, drawn by Judge Parker, providing that the civil courts should always be above the military courts," said Judge O'Brien. "I also advocated this measure before the convention, but it was the judgment of the majority that no State had such a clause in its Constitution, so it was not necessary for New York State. To reject the Constitution for this reason alone would be like rejecting a good dinner because some sweetmeat was not provided."

Mr. Wickersham said the Constitution was a non-partisan measure and should be supported by every party.

"The Republican majority was so great," said Mr. Wickersham, "that the men of that party could have swept aside all consideration of the proposals from the Democrats, but because of that big majority we considered that more careful attention should be given to the claims of our opponents. As a result, the final draft was adopted by a majority of both the Republicans and Democrats in the convention."

New Stanford University Head.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Oct. 15.—The appointment of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, 40 years old, as President of Leland Stanford, Jr., University was announced here today. He will succeed Dr. John Casper Branner on Jan. 1, 1916, in accordance with Dr. Branner's repeatedly expressed desire to retire, and will be the third President of the school. Dr. David Starr Jordan, now Chancellor of the university, was the first. Dr. Wilbur is head of the Stanford Medical Department and was President of the American Academy of Medicine in 1912-13. He was born in Boonesville, Iowa.

C. C. DODGE BEQUEST TO RELIGION A MYTH

Son Reports to Surrogate That $250,000 Left to Churches Doesn't Exist.

ESTATE $29,734.84 IN DEBT

Ask Appointment of Referee to Decide on Disposition of Available Assets.

The bequest of Charles Cleveland Dodge, supposedly amounting to about $250,000, to be used for the "furtherance of Christian work in the world," as his will expressed it, is only mythical, according to the testator's son, Charles Stuart Dodge of 20 East Sixty-ninth Street, who, as executor of the estate, yesterday filed his accounting in the Surrogates' Court.

The younger Dodge shows that the present indebtedness of the estate, above all assets and exclusive of the commissions of the executors and trustees and the disbursements attendant upon the accounting, is $29,734.84. Mr. Dodge also asks an order of the Surrogate appointing a referee to determine just how these debts, some of which were loans made by his sister, Mrs. Mary Ethel Cleveland Sanger of Sangerville, N. Y., to help pay the funeral expenses, are to be paid.

Mr. Dodge recites that the bequest to religious purposes was to consist of 2,100 shares of the stock of the Boston, New York & Cape Cod Canal Company, which, he believes, is valued at about $20 per share. However, the executor explains further, in order to settle certain claims against the estate, he transferred 500 shares of the stock to Willard Howland, 175 shares to William O. Brown, and 50 shares to Charles Henry Phelps. He further recites that August Belmont & Co. and the canal people, who are in possession of the stock, have not consented to the transfers, except in the instance of Mr. Phelps, without a Surrogate's order so directing.

The executor further says that the direction of the will which provided for the formation of a corporation to further the charities was not complied with because there are no funds. He also says that there are 1,375 shares of the canal company stock still unattached, and he wants to know whether himself and sister, as beneficiaries under the will, are not entitled to the stock, valued at about $27,500, under the Decedents' Estate law. He recites that no payments have been made to any beneficiary.

Lapland Brings $1,250,000 in Gold.

The White Star liner Lapland arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with $1,-250,000 in gold, in charge of Purser Greenslade, consigned to the Guarantee Trust Company and the Irving National Bank. Some of the passengers were under the impression that the liner had been convoyed by torpedo boat destroyers, but this was denied by Captain J. Bradshaw and his officers who said they had not seen a warship since leaving Liverpool. The Lapland will leave for Halifax on Tuesday to carry 3,000 troops to England.

Ten Women Arrested in Strike.

Women took part yesterday in the disturbances growing out of the strike of the New York Dock Company's freight handlers on the Brooklyn waterfront, and, as a result, ten of them were arrested. All of the women arraigned in the Adams Street Court were wives of strikers. They were accused of throwing stones at strikebreakers at Fulton Street. Magistrate Nash imposed a fine of $1 in each case.

CHARITY WORKERS TO MEET.

Will Gather at Yonkers for Conference on Thursday.

Charity workers will gather from all parts of the State on Thursday to attend the first annual Westchester County Conference of Charities and Correction, in the Woman's Institute, at Yonkers. James Wood of Mount Kisco, President of the Board of Managers of Bedford Reformatory, will preside at the conference.

There will be three addresses at the morning session. Bailey B. Burritt of Yonkers, Director of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; Herbert A. Brown of East View, Deputy Superintendent of the Poor for Westchester County, and Porter Lee of New Rochelle, Chairman of the newly appointed Westchester County Board of Child Welfare, will speak at the morning session. Miss H. Ida Curry, Superintendent of Children's Agencies of the State Charities Aid Association; Charles H. Warner of Yonkers, Superintendent and Attorney of the Westchester County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Ewart Mounteney of Yonkers, Chief Probation Officer of Westchester County, and Miss Carolena M. Wood of Bedford Hills, will talk in the afternoon.

The officers of the conference are Honorary Presidents, V. Everit Macy of Ossining and Adolph Lewisohn of Ardsley; President, James Wood of Mount Kisco; First Vice President Bailey B. Burritt of Yonkers; Second Vice President, Mrs. Herbert L. Baker of Mount Vernon; Secretary, Mrs. George F. Chamberlain of Harrison; Treasurer, George B. Robinson of Bedford Hills.

TOOK BABY AS LOAN PLEDGE.

East Side Man Then Fined $2 for Disorderly Conduct.

In fining Michael Dennenhof of 43 Allen Street $2 for disorderly conduct, Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Tombs Court yesterday said it was not proper to appropriate a baby in payment of a loan. Dennenhof went to the home of a neighbor, Benny Pacboack, at 62 Allen Street on Thursday night to get $18 which Pacboack owed him. Mrs. Pacboack said her husband was not at home and she knew nothing about the loan.

Dennenhof insisted that he ought to be paid. The woman said he had better go away. Whereupon, Dennenhof pulled her 2-year-old boy from his high-chair and carried him out of the room, exclaiming:

"No money, no baby."

Mrs. Pacboack followed, shouting for the police. At Market and Madison Streets, a patrolman arrested Dennenhof.

Children's Harvest Home.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward announced yesterday that the "little farmers" of the Corlear's Hook Park farms, South and Jackson Streets, will have their "harvest home" today. The little farmers will cook and serve the vegetables they raised. Thirteen poles, fifteen feet high, will be decorated with the products of the farms. Some of the children will be dressed to represent vegetables. Mrs. Fannie G. Parsons, director of the children's school farms, will be in charge of the celebration.

Mrs. Moncrieff Gets Child.

The Appellate Division yesterday, in reversing an order of Supreme Court Justice Goff, awarded the custody of Alice May Moncrieff, 7 years old, daughter of James R. Moncrieff, the commercial artist, to her mother, Mrs. Alice M. Moncrieff, pending the trial of a separation suit in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Moncrieff, the higher court holds, is also entitled to alimony pending the trial.

Bryan to Speak Here Tomorrow.

Ex-Secretary of State Bryan will speak at Grace Methodist Church, West 104th Street, near Columbus Avenue, tomorrow night. Mr. Bryan will speak in Bridgeport on Sunday afternoon.

CHOOSE 4½% AND SAFETY

The expense and loss of time often attached to making investments reduce materially their earning capacity.

If you are holding your money in the hope of getting a higher rate later on we advise you to invest it now at current rates. A possible higher rate to be obtained will not compensate you for the interest which you will lose by waiting.

Our tax exempt guaranteed first mortgage certificates yield 4½% income clear, and, what is also important, you can invest without expense any amount at any time.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.

250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BLOOMINGDALES.

Margaret Prussing, Edison Co.

Old Favorites

People have always loved our Dutch Curtains—for their pretty trimness, for their moderate prices—for *their variety.*

Here—in white, cream or arabe; scrim, marquisette or net, plain or with touche of color; or of madras in dark, sunfast colors.

Ready hemmed—and cut to *hang evenly,* $1 to $3.96.

Whenever you think of Dutch Curtains—or of any *other good thing* for the Home—think of

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

53rd YEAR

T. M. STEWART

438-440-442 WEST 51st ST.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

in Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE

For Household Goods.

TELEPHONE ★ 8567 COLUMBUS

MUNSING WEAR

UNION SUITS FOR MEN

The most comfortable, serviceable and economical underwear that any man can buy. They fit the form perfectly, respond readily and easily to every move of your body, and eliminate entirely the highly uncomfortable and unpleasant shifting and slipping of two-piece undergarments. The fabrics feel fine next to your skin and are pleasing to the touch.

Wool, Worsted, Balbriggan and Mercerized Fabrics,

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00

We Are Sole Agents in New York

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET

Broadway, at 49th Street Broadway, at 42d Street

UNION SQUARE, 14th STREET, NEAR BROADWAY

47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich. 125th St., at 3d Ave.

FLATBUSH AVE., AT FULTON ST., BROOKLYN

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain

BOTH SIDES of SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

BOOKS

Today's Big Sale of Superb Library Sets

All Well Printed and Artistically Bound. Prices Represent a Fraction of Those Quoted by Publishers.

These are Standard Sets, worthy of inclusion in any library.

We mention in this connection a vast number of ODD VOLUMES on sale at remarkably low figures, among which the bibliophile may find many a treasure.

No. of Sets.	Author.	Vols.	Binding.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
5	Austen	6	Buckram	$9.00	$4.25
5	Aguilar	7	Buckram	$7.00	$5.50
3	Lane's Arabian Nights	4	¾ leather	$12.00	$3.50
3	Lane's Arabian Nights	8	Buckram	$16.00	$4.95
2	Balzac	18	¾ leather	$54.00	$16.50
2	Balzac	36	Green cloth	$32.00	$11.50
5	Cervantes "Don Quixote"	4	¾ leather	$10.00	$3.95
3	Emerson	5	Full leather	$25.00	$8.50
3	Fielding	6	Full leather	$30.00	$9.75
5	Gibbon's "Rome"	6	Buckram	$12.00	$4.95
10	Lincoln's Works	9	¾ leather	$27.00	$5.75
4	Muhlbach	20	¾ leather	$70.00	$21.50
3	Pepys Diary	4	¾ leather	$10.00	$3.95
10	Poe	10	Buckram	$22.00	$3.50
2	Samuel Johnson	8	Buckram	$15.00	$5.00
1	Marryat	12	Buckram	$16.50	$9.50
2	Historians of Greece	12	Buckram	$20.00	$6.25
5	Plutarch's Lives	5	Buckram	$7.50	$3.65
3	Plutarch's Lives	5	¾ leather	$12.50	$5.50
5	Ridpath's History of the United States	6	Buckram	$15.00	$3.85
5	Ridpath's History of the United States	6	¾ leather	$22.50	$5.85
5	Shakespeare (Alan's Ed.)	40	Leather back	$40.00	$9.75
2	Stevenson	10	Full leather	$50.00	$14.25
3	Wilde	15	¾ leather	$45.00	$19.50

25 Sets Great Republic—regularly $10; 4 vols. cloth; sale price..... **98c**

Double S H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

Play your "game" *in the All-American Underwear*

At the desk as on the field, the Active Man's Underwear will put more pep and punch into your "game"!

Perfect freedom of muscle, perfect ease of mind, every nerve tingling and fit when the signal is barked for your play—that's the "feel" that Superior Comfort gives.

It's the perfect union suit, men! Has no drawers to slip and slide—no shirt to bunch 'round the waist—and none of the discomforts of the new-fangled or old-fashioned union suit.

The Superior locked-crotch can't gap in the seat, can't bind in the crotch. The Superior buttonless seat opens when you want it open, stays closed when you want it closed. Always sets snug and smooth and adjusts itself instantly to every position.

Slip into a "find-out" Superior today. All weights, all sizes fitted the Superior way—by *tape* measure, not by *guess* measure.

Superior

THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Most haberdashers and department stores will show you a strong Superior "line-up"—$1.50 to $5.

The Superior Underwear Co., Piqua, Ohio

HARPERS BOOKS

The Money Master

By Sir Gilbert Parker

"Sir Gilbert Parker has drawn many interesting and many lovable characters, but never perhaps one quite so quaint or so lovable as this Jean Jacques Barbille. . . .'The Money Master' is a novel which is not only worth reading, but worth keeping."—N. Y. Times. "The triumph of a masterpiece of story-telling is this character of Barbille. He is a monumental creature because he is intensely human in his struggle and his evolutions, above all in his buoyancy and rightness of intention."—London Observer. "The book is as kindly as it is arresting. If anyone desires romance pure and undefiled as a relief from the troubles of the times, it is here. 'The Money Master' is the work of a master craftsman."—London Standard.

Heart of the Sunset

By Rex Beach

"A tale of the Mexican-Texas border, of revolution, of rangers, of desert and brilliant skies, of dangers and death, such is Rex Beach's new story. With his love of the wilds, of adventure and romance, the author is at his best with such a scene for his plot, and he has worked out an absorbing story."—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

The Bachelors

By William Dana Orcutt

A strong story of American life—an impressive portrayal of varying types of men affected in different ways by college ideals in meeting the world as we know it to-day. The action moves steadily forward with cumulative interest to a dramatic and unexpected climax. And of course where there are "bachelors" there must be romantic complications.

Jan A Dog and a Romance

By A. J. Dawson

The story of a wonderful dog—half wolfhound, half bloodhound—of his first training in a quiet English neighborhood, and of his active career in Canadian wilds. His obedience, bravery, endurance, and daring, and his keen delight in the rough life of the North, make of Jan a kind of superdog, whose adventures can thrill as those of a human hero. And the human characters of the novel are shown as they appear in the dog's eyes.

Around Old Chester

By Margaret Deland

"Stories that will satisfy both realist and romance lover. As stories merely, they are wholly delightful, and as models of short story craftsmanship, they honor their creator. . . . They are so pathetically, amusingly, convincingly true to life."—Philadelphia Record. *"The Story of a Pioneer," by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, reads like a romance.*

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World

A STORY OF GENIUS, RESTLESS POWER AND CREATIVE ENERGY SEARCHING FOR LIFE'S SOLUTION

THEODORE DREISER'S
BIG AMERICAN ROMANCE

THE "GENIUS"

The Story of the Soul's Struggle Seen Through the Eyes of Genius

By the author of "The Titan," "The Financier," "Sister Carrie," etc.

¶ Eugene Witla is in search of the "Impossible She." When he is at the height of his success he finds her. He reaches out his arms to grasp her, and at that moment the whole structure of his life crumbles beneath him. Abysses open, at the bottom of which lie all but insanity. He struggles to save himself. At the end of the book—but read it.

All Bookstores — *$1.50 net*

JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

To fully understand the present Balkan situation read

The Balkan Wars
1912-1913

By Jacob Gould Schurman

"The best brief account of the wars." —N. Y. Evening Post.

142 pages, cloth, maps, index. $1.00 net, $1.06 postpaid.

At all bookstores or from the publishers.

Princeton University Press
Princeton, N. J.

NEW BUS LINE MAY GET FRANCHISE SOON

Committee, Headed by Mayor, Reports in Favor of Additional Service.

MANY FIVE-CENT FARES

City to Guarantee Against Deficits —Head of Fifth Avenue System Protests.

Another motor bus service in Manhattan and the Bronx, north of Fourteenth Street, will in all probability be started in a few months, as the result of the report which the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate has prepared for presentation to the board. It proposes to give the franchise to the New York Motor Bus Company of 1 Wall Street, of which Roland R. Conklin is President and William R. Willcox and Bainbridge Colby are counsel, for a service entirely independent of the existing lines of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. As the Franchise Committee consists of Mayor Mitchel, President McAneny and Borough President Mathewson, it is considered likely that its recommendations will be accepted.

One of the features of the arrangement which the new company will accept is the operation of a certain number of motor buses over short routes for 5 cents. It will charge for its long north and south lines 10 cents, but for those running through Washington Heights and across the city the fare will be 5 cents, with a transfer to the longitudinal lines for another 5 cents. Moreover, for rides entirely north of 125th Street on any line, the price will be only 5 cents.

Another point in the new arrangement is the right reserved to modify the routes on which the new buses will run, and to order the establishment of new services to connect up any of the existing lines. Moreover, the city will retain control of the headway schedule on which the motor buses will be run, and other details of operation, including the character of the vehicles. On the other hand, in consideration of this right to control, the city undertakes to bear any deficit there may be in the earnings of the new company, and agrees, if that deficit amounts to 75 per cent. of the payment to the city under the franchise, to consent to the abandonment of some of the routes.

The two main routes of the new company will start from Union Square. One will run up the west side by Fourteenth Street, Seventh Avenue, Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, Eighty-sixth Street West End Avenue, Broadway and St Nicholas Avenue to Fort George. The other will follow the east side by Fourteenth Street, Irving Place and Lexington Avenue to Twenty-third Street, and then up Madison Avenue to Fortieth Street, then to Fifth Avenue to Fiftieth Street, and from there to Park Avenue and so up to Ninety-sixth Street. In addition there will be a line running from Manhattan Avenue and 110th Street up Morningside Park East and Convent Avenue to Broadway at 168th Street.

The five-cent fares will be charged between Union Square and the Pennsylvania Station and between the Pennsylvania Station and the Grand Central Terminal, the east and west main lines of the new company between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, and Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, and along the three transverse roads in Central Park. In addition there will be a short line serving the Washington Heights district west of Broadway.

The franchise is to be for fifteen years with a ten years' renewal clause. The buses which the company promises to put on will be of the low steplese variety with side doors and double decks. They will have their stairways inside and will seat forty-two passengers. According to Mr. Weaver, the company will be able to place at least 100 of these in operation within six or eight months. The company will pay the city 5 per cent. of its gross earnings and will guarantee a minimum payment of from $30,000 to $60,000, according to the routes it operates. It has already deposited with the city a certified check for $60,000 as proof of its power to carry out the contract if it is awarded to it.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company was not willing to give the city any control over its operation or the right to order extensions of its service. It was, however, prepared to share its net profits equally with it or to pay 5 per cent. on its gross earnings, guaranteeing an annual payment of from $35,000 to $65,000. But it also asked that any franchise tax, which might be imposed upon it, should be set off against this payment.

R. W. Meade, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, criticised last night the report of the Franchise Committee. He argued that the committee had ignored the chance of giving the traveling public a unified bus service throughout the city at a single fare in the hands of an experienced and efficient company. Moreover, he pointed out the city was not going to consult the owners of the real estate affected by the new lines, and appeared to have been dazzled by the prospect of a few five-cent fares for the short-haul lines.

Two more public hearings, he added, would have to be given before the franchise was granted, and he believed that there would be many protests against the award to the New York Motor Bus Company.

WANTS 8,000,000 SERMONS.

Go-to-Church Committee Believes New Yorkers Can Deliver Them.

Eight million sermons by the inhabitants of New York tomorrow are asked for by the Go-to-Church Sunday Committee, composed of fifty-five pastors of various denominations. Its final appeal, issued yesterday through its Chairman, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, reads in part as follows:

"Eight million sermons ought to be preached by New Yorkers tomorrow. Four million persons in this city could go to church. Each one who does go will preach a sermon from the starting place to the church, and from the church back to the starting place, a sermon, the chief points of which will be, 'I believe in showing thus by my example my appreciation of what the churches have done, are doing, and may do for human kind. I want at least once this year to be counted with those who believe in God and the worship of Him. I am willing to forego for this one Sunday, anyway, the extra rest, the reading, the visiting, the trip, the business, the recreation, or whatever else is necessary to make it clear that I am not against my churchgoing neighbors in their regular religious activities, and I do not wish by staying away to cause the rising generation to infer that I am hostile.'

"Remember, New York has every kind of church, and therefore can suit anybody's taste. There is absolutely no excuse for absence on the score of ecclesiastical choice. Over 2,000 churches open their doors to welcome strangers."

SERUM TOO LATE TO SAVE STACKPOLE

Aged Lawyer Victim of Anthrax Ravages After a Hard Fight to Live.

SYSTEM HAD BEEN POISONED

Conscious Until Last, "Judge" of Riverhead Bids Family Brave Farewell.

George F. Stackpole, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Sunday afternoon suffering from anthrax, died early yesterday morning. Serum-vaccine administered to the patient carried Mr. Stackpole past the danger of choking to death from the swelling in his throat, but the poison of the disease had so thoroughly permeated his system before the vaccine was injected that he could not recover. Mr. Stackpole died of heart failure and congestion due to the ravages of the disease.

Mr. Stackpole whose spirit had made many who never heard of him before his illness ardently wish for his recovery, was clear headed until within five minutes of his death. Several hours before his death he seemed to be getting stronger, and told members of his family assembled about him that he "felt smart." But at 2:30 o'clock, an hour before he died, he felt himself growing weaker. A little while later, turning to his son, he said:

"I feel that I'm going to lose the good fight, Philip—but I'm not afraid of what is to come. I hope you will live such a life, my boy, that you can face death bravely when it comes. All of us have to die, some time—and we never know when."

Five minutes before his death, Mr. Stackpole murmured, "Good-bye," and died quietly.

Dr. H. E. Dwyer of the Bellevue Hospital Medical Staff, who had been the patient's almost constant attendant, made the last effort to carry Mr. Stackpole through the final crisis, but he could do nothing against the poison. The authorities of the hospital said that, because of the death, the Eichhorn serum-vaccine which was sent from the Bureau of Animal Industry in Washington should not be considered valueless. No matter what its potency might be, they said, it was administered too late in Mr. Stackpole's case to cure the disease.

Mr. Stackpole's body was sent to his home in Riverhead yesterday afternoon. By order of the Board of Health it was inclosed in a sealed, metallic casket, so that there might be no danger of contagion.

Mr. Stackpole would have been 72 years old next month. He was born in Lebanon, Me., and received his academic education in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1872. He went to Riverhead in the same year to become Principal of the high school. Several years later he was admitted to the bar. He became Justice of the Peace of Suffolk County, which position he held for nineteen years. He practiced law until attacked by anthrax. Throughout his illness there was much testimony by friends who came from Riverhead to inquire after him of the affection and esteem in which he was held by the people of Riverhead. To all of them he was "the Judge."

It was said at Bellevue Hospital yesterday that Martin Bradsky, who was taken to the hospital from Riverhead on Wednesday night suffering from what was feared to be incipient anthrax, had only an abscess on his neck that would heal within a few days.

Dr. John C. Heiper of Benbow City, Ill., a sufferer from anthrax there, was reported here yesterday to be growing weaker. His physicians, however, have not given up hope of his recovery.

CANADA'S PART IN THE WAR.

Members of Transcontinental Party Told of the Sacrifices Made.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAIN OVER THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILROAD, PORTAGE, LA PRAIRIE, Man., Oct. 15.—The members of the Canadian Parliamentary party who are opening this third Canadian railroad line across the continent, were entertained in Winnipeg today by the Mayor and citizens of Winnipeg and, at a luncheon given by the Canadian Club at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, heard some of the things that Western Canada is doing for the empire in the European war.

The whole trend of the address at the luncheon was patriotic. The members of Parliament heard from the spokesman for Manitoba that western Canada felt that Canada was in the war to the end, and that no effort of hers would be spared to bring about the triumph of the Allies.

A. M. Nanton, speaking for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, quoted figures to show that from a seven and a half million population, Canada had already put 150,000 troops in the field, that is one person in fifty of the total population was already on the firing line. Alberta had sent one in every twenty-seven of its population, Manitoba one in twenty-nine, British Columbia one in thirty, and Saskatchewan one in forty.

Moreover, for every person in the population Manitoba had contributed $1.43 to the Patriotic Fund which cares for the dependents and the maimed left to the public care by the war. These figures were quoted in no boastful spirit, but soberly set forth to indicate what the Canadian Middle West was doing for the Empire and what the people of that section expected from the Eastern provinces. They were enthusiastically received and succeeding speakers, who intimated that still greater efforts were desirable, were cheered in a manner which showed that Canada would give freely of men and money up to the limit of her resources.

To the man who travels across the continent and sees even in the smallest villages little squads of sturdy men drilling under an officer in khaki there is no doubt how Canada feels about this war.

SAYS ONLY GERMANY CAN SAVE ARMENIANS

Lord Bryce Declares Pressure of Neutral Opinion May Force Her to Act.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"There is only one power that can stop the Armenian atrocities, and that is Germany," declared Viscount Bryce at a meeting today at the Mansion House in support of the Lord Mayor's Fund in aid of the Armenian sufferers. He declared that the only remedy was to bring the pressure of world opinion, particularly of neutral opinion, to bear on Germany, and force her to take action.

Lord Bryce, who proposed a resolution condemning the reported atrocities, paid tribute to the intelligence and progressiveness of the Armenians, who, he said, were far superior to the Mohammedans, and he declared the case was not so much one of religious fanaticism as it was of deliberate extermination of a people of whom the Turks were envious.

The horrors of the massacre exceeded anything in the history of persecutions, declared the speaker. Women and children, he said, had been driven across the Arabian desert with whips by the Turks, who went mad, and at Trebizond carried their victims out to sea in boats and drowned them. "Women, many of whom were as highly civilized as any of us," he asserted, "had been sold into slavery, where they were Mohammedanized. He declared untrue the excuse offered by Germans for the Turks to the effect that the Armenians had rebelled, saying that the Armenians were quiet and inoffensive until forced to defend themselves.

In seconding the resolution Cardinal Bourne said that the evidence was so strong that even Germany was not able to deny the massacres. Neutrals, he said, should follow the example of Pope Benedict, who wrote a personal protest and plea to the Sultan.

Sir Edwin Pears, who had been the leader of the British bar in Constantinople, apparently surprised his hearers by saying that persecution was not an article of Mohammedan faith, and that the massacres were deplored by the mass of the Turks.

T. P. O'Connor mentioned the work of Americans in raising a fund, and also praised the effort to the same end being made by the Lord Mayor.

WE CAN DO NOTHING FURTHER

View of State Department as to Action Regarding Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The United States Government has done all it can, officially, toward relieving the condition of the Armenians in Turkey, in the opinion of State Department officials. They told Representative John J. Eagan of New Jersey today that, beyond making informal representations to the Turkish Government through Ambassador Morgenthau, pointing out the bad effect upon public opinion in the United States of the treatment of the Armenians, nothing further could be done.

Representative Eagan had inquired as to the conditions among the Armenians and concerning the policy of the United States in the matter.

DROP JEWISH CONFERENCE.

No Meeting to Consider War Problems to be Held in Washington.

The Jewish conference to be held in Washington on Oct. 24 has been abandoned, it was announced yesterday. This conference was called by the American Jewish Committee to consider the Jewish problem, and especially what American Jews may do when the war ends to get that problem before the world and, if possble, obtain a settlement of it. The Chairman of the American Jewish Committee is Louis Marshall, and it was formed originally for purposes of relief.

Immediately after the Washington conference was called, opposition to it developed, led by Louis D. Brandeis. This was due to the conviction that the men to settle questions that affected 13,000,000 people ought to be chosen by all Jews, not by a selected few.

Page Denies Expressing Views.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome cabled to Secretary Lansing today that he had never expressed an opinion concerning the Italian campaign nor given out any expression whatsoever in regard to the probable results or merits of the European struggle. The State Department had inquired concerning a published report that the Ambassador had given an interview regarding the Italian army and as to success of the Italian campaign.

San Salvador Volcano in Eruption.

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 15.—The Volcano Izalco, which lies ten miles north of Sonsonate, and has an elevation of about 6,200 feet, is in full eruption and emitting large quantities of lava.

JEAN OF THE LAZY A

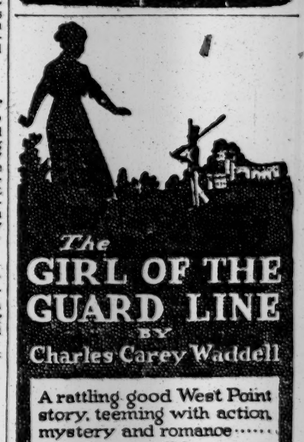
The Adventures of a Moving Picture Actress

By B. M. BOWER

When her father is convicted of murder Jean vows to prove his innocence. Interwoven with the adventures of Jean is a dramatic tale of the movies. Realism with a punch. *$1.30 net*

At all booksellers

Little, Brown & Company
Publishers Boston



The **GIRL OF THE GUARD LINE**

BY

Charles Carey Waddell

A rattling good West Point story, teeming with action, mystery and romance..... A book you will be sorry to finish.

At all book stores
$1.25 Net

Moffat Yard and Company
New York.

Look under this Lamp Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday!

LAMP BOOKS SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

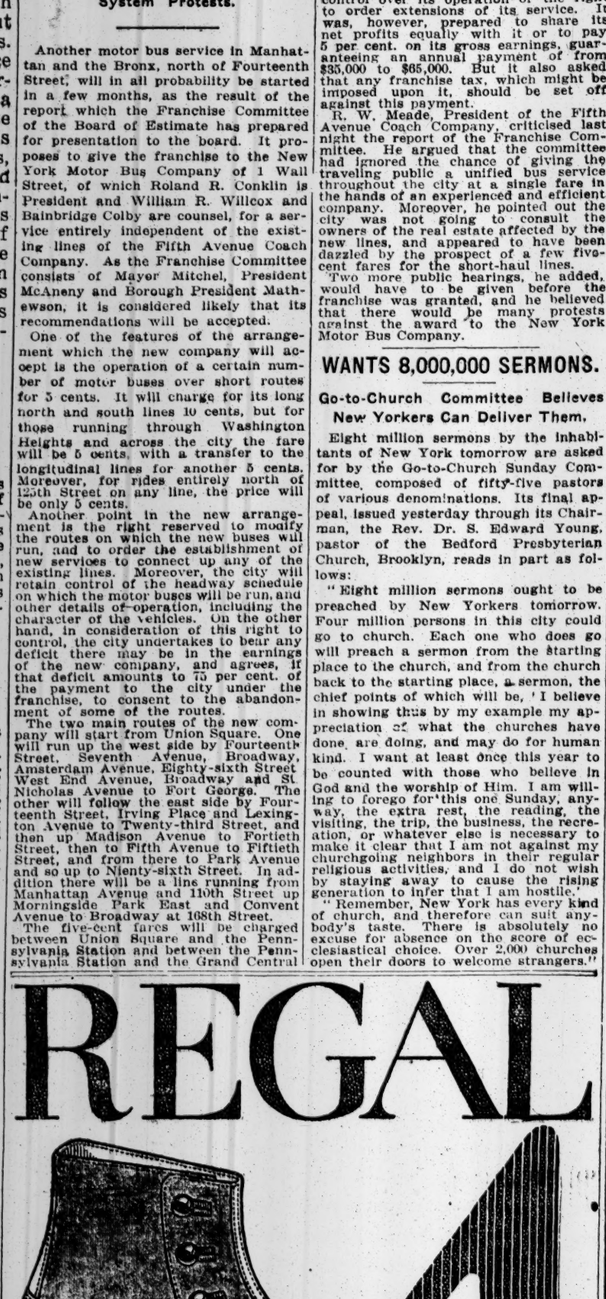
A Girl Who Found Herself

but only after many vicissitudes, among which were several romantic love-affairs. She began by revolting against formalities and conventions, however sacred to her people, in the selfish pursuit of pleasure and ambition. Read this girl's fascinating story in the new novel—

THE CROWN OF LIFE
By Gordon Arthur Smith
$1.35 *net*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

REGAL



Briton—
A Slender Recede Toe;
Flat Tread; Broad Shank;
Low Heel; Black Cloth Top;
Six Button Pattern;
Black Calf Vamp & Trimmings

A COMPARISON of styles, values and prices in Regal windows with similar styles shown in other shops *—sells more shoes than all our advertising.*

And remember, we buy the leather—we make the shoe—and we guarantee the quality and workmanship.

A customer in the Regal store is a customer of the Regal factory.

Buying power is the secret of our low price. A wealth of manufacturing experience explains our manufacturing efficiency and a world-wide distribution is the secret of our knowledge of authoritative style requirements for every purpose and occasion.

Sixty Styles at $4
Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN

*175 Broadway
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
*Broadway at 10th
*Broadway at 27th
*Broadway at 37th
**40 W. 34th St.
Nassau at Ann
*8th Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
**125th St. at 7th Ave.
**2929 3rd Ave.

BROOKLYN

*301 Broadway
**1049 Broadway
*1375 Broadway
357 Fulton St.
**512 Fulton St.
**466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
**825 Broad St.

JERSEY CITY
**108 Newark Ave.

*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes. *All stores sell men's shoes.*

Just Issued by The Century Co.

PARIS REBORN
By HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS, author of "The New Map of Europe."

A day-by-day record of the facts and feelings of France during the transforming first five months of the war, as shown by the national pulse at Paris. 16 full-page illustrations by Lester G. Hornby, the etcher, who was with the author in Paris.
Price $2.00 net, postage 10 cents.

MY CHILDHOOD
By MAXIM GORKY, author of "Twenty-Six and One," etc.

More intimately Russian than even Russian fiction. A human document of astounding contrasts, explaining at once the bent of an extraordinary writer and the national character of Russia. Illustrated.
Price $2.00 net, postage 10 cents.

ESCAPE AND OTHER ESSAYS
By A. C. BENSON, author of "From a College Window," etc.

This always popular philosopher, writing with delightful ease and charm about war and how to forget it, about sunsets, villages, his own literary creed, etc. Second large printing just issued.
Price $1.50 net, postage 10 cents.

HIGH LIGHTS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION
By HILAIRE BELLOC.

A brilliant presentation of the outstanding moments of the most dramatic hour in modern history described by the ablest living writer on these themes. Picturesque, vivid, minutely circumstantial, rushing in interest. 48 full-page illustrations.
Price $3.00 net, postage 10 cents.

MARIE TARNOWSKA
By A. VIVANTI CHARTRES, author of "The Devourers," etc.

The confessions of the most famous woman criminal in the world. An exposé of Russian high society life and the first true account of the beautiful Russian "Vampire," the celebrated Countess Marie Tarnowska, just released from prison. Illustrated.
Price $1.50 net, postage 10 cents.

(THE CENTURION, an illustrated monthly magazine about The Century Co. writers and their work, will be sent regularly and without charge upon application to the publishers.)

353 Fourth Avenue — THE CENTURY CO. — New York City

By
Walter Bamfylde
Author of "The Uplands"
12°. *Color Frontispiece.* $1.35 net.
Just Out

Midsummer Magic

An elemental story laid in the Cotswold Hills—a story full of deep-lodged passion, jealousy, fear, love, hate—with a robust fight in it and a predominant love. A story with a gypsy-born hero and a heroine of queenly beauty. A red-blooded story redolent of the hills, fields, soil, and e'en the village ale bench.
All Booksellers
G. P. Putnam's Sons
NEW YORK
LONDON

Memories of a Publisher

By GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM, Litt. D.

Author of "Memories of My Youth," "Books and Their Makers in the Middle Ages," "Abraham Lincoln," etc.

8°. *With Portrait.* $2.00 net.

One of the most winsome of our contemporary essayists writes: "Social talent is a true and rare thing; the essence of it is a reverence for the talents of others, a spiritual hospitality which discovers that other people are remarkable."

Mr. Putnam might well have been the instance of Mr. Chapman's generalization. For it is only the possessor of that golden gift, the social talent, which could have made possible two such volumes as "Memories of My Youth" and "Memories of a Publisher."
—*New York Times.*

The author records what he can remember of the people with whom he has had personal relations on both sides of the Atlantic during the fifty years since 1865, and he gives also his own views in regard to certain questions of the day in which as a citizen he has taken his part, such as Free Trade, Honest Money, Civil Service Reform, Copyright International and Domestic, and matters connected with municipal, State, and national politics.

All Booksellers.

G. P. Putnam's Sons
NEW YORK — LONDON

Little Schoolmates Series
Edited by Florence Converse

The Journal of Education (Boston) *says:*
"No series of stories has a more interesting personality. . . . Each is about the child you might have been had your father and mother lived in Greece or Spain or in whatever country the book describes . . . and makes every paragraph vivid, every character very real, every incident genuine."

KATRINKA — By Helen E. Haskell
(New volume in "The Little Schoolmates" Series)
Describes vividly life in a snowbound Russian village under the shadow of the dreaded Cossacks and among the simple, warmhearted and credulous folk of the countryside. Then later the little heroine makes her way to Petrograd and grows up there, so that practically the whole picturesque range of Russian life can be thoroughly realised.

IN SUNNY SPAIN — By Katharine Lee Bates
UNDER GREEK SKIES — By Julia D. Dragoumis
A BOY IN EIRINN — By Padraic Colum
THE LAIRD OF GLENTYRE — By Emma M. Green
GENEVIEVE — A Story of French Schooldays — By Laura Spencer Portor
ELSBETH — A Story of German Home Life — By Margarethe Muller

EACH $1.25 NET. AT ANY BOOKSTORE. *Send for a descriptive circular.*
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The Decoration and Furnishing of Apartments
By B. RUSSELL HERTS

Large Octavo, 8 Color, 24 Black and White Illustrations. $3.50 net.

"Harmony and simplicity of line become more important (in the apartment), because deviations from the beautiful strike the eye more sharply in a small space, and the modern aversion to dust has banished useless hangings which formerly softened harsh outlines. There is less room for bric-a-brac and mere things, and so we are forced to become selective."

Have you the problem before you of making an apartment tasteful, artistic, *livable?* You will welcome this volume—the first of its kind—written by a man, not only qualified, through his partnership with one of the most famous interior decorating firms in the country, but also as an editor and writer of long experience, who is able to give you his invaluable ideas in clear and untechnical language.

New York 2-6 W. 45th St. — G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS — London 24 Bedford St.

THE NEW RUSSIA

By Alan Lethbridge

"Russia the land of the Future" is the author's cry, who sees in the vast untouched forests, the mines and unused water-power of Russia, the great storehouse for civilizat on's needs i. the XXth Century which the Western United States were in the XIXth. In fact, he makes us realise the country as something vastly greater and more valuable to humanity than has been hitherto recognized.

Fully Illustrated. $5.00 *net. At any bookstore.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

GEORGE BRONSON-HOWARD'S

God's Man

A Great Big Novel of the Real New York

An impressive picture of a great city. —*N. Y. Times*
A real story of real life, well worth while. —*N. Y. Herald*
Ambitious, well-intended, praiseworthy. —*N. Y. Globe*

Large 12mo. cloth, $1.40 net, at all booksellers

THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers

The Story of the Soul's Struggle Seen Through the Eyes of Genius

THE "GENIUS"

By Theodore Dreiser
Author of "Sister Carrie," "The Titan," etc.

"Mr. Dreiser proves himself once more a master realist * * * he is a great, a very great artist. In a season remarkable for its excellent fiction this new book of his immediately takes its place in the front rank."—*New York Tribune.*

All Bookstores - - $1.50 net

John Lane Co., New York

Limp Leather Handy Editions

We offer most of the standard authors in this convenient form, in sets or separate volumes. Among the authors are:

Balzac	Austen	Tolstoi
Poe	Twain	Stevenson
Meredith	Dickens	Bronte
Borrow	Thackeray	Henry
Irving	Scott	Wilde

and many others.

Send for 8-page circular with full title list.

Putnams 2 W. 45th St., N.Y. Just West of 5th Av.

NEW BOOKS

MODERN PAINTING
Its Tendency and Meaning
By WILLARD H. WRIGHT
Author of "What Nietzsche Taught," etc. With 4 subjects in color and 24 reproductions. $2.50 net

A complete and comprehensive history of modern painting from Delacroix, Courbet, Turner and Daumier to date.

"The first book in English to give a coherent and intelligible account of the new ideas that now rage in painting." —*Smart Set.*

THE GLORIOUS RASCAL
By JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY
Author of "If I Were King," etc. $1.35 net

A new "If I Were King" romance. A story of the incomparable Villon by the inimitable Justin Huntly McCarthy. Moreover, it is a story of Villon's golden youth—the youth of a great poet, a great rascal, a great fighter and a great lover.

THE ROSE OF YOUTH
By ELINOR MORDAUNT
Author of "Bellamy," "Simpson," etc. $1.35 net

The Divine Fire never burned more brightly in any youth than in Teddy of Elinor Mordaunt's delightful story. Like Mr. Locke's "Fortunate Youth," his early life was spent amid grubby surroundings, but with the same optimism he refused to absorb the atmosphere about him, and through rose-colored glasses peered into the future.

THE ASHIEL MYSTERY
By MRS. CHARLES BRYCE
Author of "Mrs. Vanderstein's Jewels," etc. $1.25 net

The mystery of a girl's parentage, the death by violence of a harmless, kindly old man, under the most extraordinary circumstances, the curious and unique hiding-place of his will and other documents, and the disclosure of the unexpected through the clever work of a detective—these are the main topics which go to the making of one of the most thrilling detective stories yet written.

LOOKING FOR GRACE
By MRS. HORACE TREMLETT
Author of "Curing Christopher." $1.25 net

A most amusing comedy of the present day with a background of London in wartime.

SHOE AND STOCKING STORIES
By ELINOR MORDAUNT
With 12 full-page illustrations in colors, etc., by Harold Sichel. $1.25 net

These enthralling fairy stories derive their name from the fact that they were told to a small boy of five while he put on his shoes and stockings each day.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

The Hope of the House

By Agnes and Egerton Castle.

The story of a man who sacrificed all for others and in the end won everything his heart desired.

At all bookstores.

Illustrated. *$1.35 net.*

D. Appleton & Company
Publishers New York

David Grayson

Who wrote "Adventures in Contentment," has written a novel. In it he tells of his adventure in country journalism and how romance entered into the fortunes of Anthy and the "Hempfield Star."

A very delightful story with much of the charm and flavor of the author's previous "Adventures."

HEMPFIELD
Just Out. Net $1.35.
Doubleday, Page & Co.
Garden City, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. We deal largely with executors of estates.

Particularly Wanted—11th Edition Britannica

THOMS & ERON
(Incorporated)
50 John St., N.Y. Phone 4825-4826 John

FOR A HIGHER TAX ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

Mills Says These Corporations Haven't Been Considered Yet.

COMMITTEE HASN'T TIME

Will Hold Executive Session Today to Consider Income, Habitation, and Occupation Taxes.

Senator Ogden L. Mills, Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Taxation, said yesterday there had been an overwhelming sentiment among witnesses examined in favor of a State income tax, but that it was too early yet to determine what form of taxation would be recommended to take the place of the present personal property tax as a means of producing revenue.

The committee will hold an executive session at Mr. Mills's home today and discuss these propositions: The so-called classified personal property tax, that is, the taxation of personal property by classes at a lower rate than the general property tax; habitation and occupation taxes, and a State income tax. The committee will hold several sessions up-State, and in the meantime counsel will put the various recommendations in shape for submission to the public for suggestion and criticism.

The committee will return to this city in December and examine more witnesses and then get its report ready for submission to the Legislature next February.

"If we can work out and solve the personal tax problem, and the Legislature is willing to treat with our suggestion, we can go on, but if what we propose is thrown out of the window by the public and the Legislature it would be idle to continue," said Senator Mills. "Yesterday's test question seems to have been misunderstood, partly through a suggestion made by me to the effect that it would be possible by means of an income tax running from 1 to 3 per cent. to raise some $45,000,000.

Committee Has No Plan Yet.

"The estimate was not made by me, nor was it in any sense accurate or final, in so far as the income tax proper is concerned. The committee is not committed to the plan either tentatively or finally. As a matter of fact, at the last executive session of the committee the Chairman was authorized to prepare two or three substitutes for the personal property tax. At the executive session of the committee to be held tomorrow the Chairman will make such a report.

"In view of the misunderstanding which seems to have arisen about an income tax, I desire to state that public service corporations are a separate and distinct class. They enjoy special privileges from the State, and should pay higher taxes. The subject of taxing public service corporations is, however, so vast and intricate that the committee has been and is unable to consider it in the short time at its disposal. A Connecticut commission took some two years to complete this task, while this committee has but six months at its disposal. I hope that the committee at some future date may be able to take up this question, but any discussion at this time on the subject of taxation must be understood not to include public service corporations."

It was explained that the committee in its estimate of producing $45,000,000 in revenue did not consider taxing corporations 3 per cent. on their net income in lieu of the present franchise tax. What was meant was the imposition of a larger tax on general business corporations or mercantile companies under the general franchise tax law. Under Section 182 of the law the tax on these corporations brings in at present about $2,000,000. It is estimated that with the imposition of an additional 1 per cent. tax, the companies would yield to the State $8,000,000 a year. It is estimated that these companies in the State earned last year $650,000,000, and the committee feels that they should be made to yield a much larger revenue to the State.

Personality Tax Condemned.

A. C. Pleydell, Secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, the first witness yesterday, said that the collection of the tax on personal property is almost impossible, chiefly because the population changes so frequently, making it difficult to reach them by mail or by personal call. He also said that if the "stamps on checks" system were in operation people would resort to currency instead of checks.

Ex-City Controller Herman A. Metz appeared as a member of the Merchants' Association. He favored a tax on all persons, as that would embrace teachers, lawyers, and others.

"Do away with the local personal property tax," said Mr. Metz. "I do not believe individuals should be taxed the same as corporations, because corporations have facilities individuals do not enjoy."

Mr. Metz said that corporations would naturally go away to avoid a tax they would not have to pay elsewhere. He frankly admitted that he personally had moved out of the city, and maintained two offices in Esopus, N. Y., thereby escaping local taxation.

"I go there only once a year to the stockholders' meetings," he said. "The law allows me to do that."

Asked if he favored classified taxation, the witness said it was a question where to draw the line. He said he had removed several factories from New York to New Jersey, not to escape an income tax, but because of the restraint placed upon him here.

"The New York laws," he said, "interfered with my ability to compete with other men, and that amounted to loss of income. The conditions at present are unfair, and I say we should equalize taxation all over the State. The corporations up State have no road or school taxes to pay. This is not fair."

Metz Is for an Income Tax.

Mr. Metz said the clump in real estate was due to general conditions, and not to taxes. When he was Controller he said there was a sum of $36,000,000 in uncollectible taxes. He said it was a mistake to impose heavy taxes on people because their names appear in the Blue Book or the telephone directory. He said it was easier to drive people away than to collect taxes from them.

Mr. Metz declared that a flat rate of 1 per cent. tax on incomes of $1,000 to $2,000 and a 2 per cent. tax above that up to $50,000 would most likely be satisfactory. He thought that citizens would be willing to pay 2 per cent. on their incomes rather than leave the State.

"If they will not pay it let them get out of the State," he said. "They're not good citizens."

Mr. Metz did not think well of the listing system, as it would be easy for people to get around it, he said. "For instance," he said, "a man might say he owned only the piano, that his wife owned the automobile, and the hired girl something else."

NATION'S AIR SAFETY NEW WRIGHT CO. AIM

Men of Millions, All Americans, Pledged to Work for Ample Preparedness.

SEEK NO FLYING MONOPOLY

Small Aero Builders Encouraged—New Owners Elect Officers and Announce Policy.

The new owners of the Wright Company will co-operate in every possible way with the movement for national preparedness.

The announcement was made yesterday after a meeting at 14 Wall Street, at which new officers were chosen for the company which owns aeroplane patents, factories, and training school bearing the Wright name.

This means that the preparedness movement will have the support of a body of capitalists, among whom are many of the strongest bankers and wealthiest business men in this country. As it was said yesterday: "This new company will be as strong if not stronger than any corporation in this country."

The officers elected yesterday were: President—T. Frank Manville, President and a Director of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company and a Director of the Mechanics and Metals National and the Merchants National Banks of this city; Vice President—C. S. Jennison, an attorney of 14 Wall Street, who arranged the purchase of the Wright Company stock for William B. Thompson, head of the syndicate, and Treasurer—Harvey D. Gibson, Vice President and a Director of the Liberty National Bank and interested in many other corporations.

Sutphen a Director.

The Directorate includes the officers and Orville Wright and Henry R. Sutphen, a Trustee of the American Savings Bank and a Director of the Elco Company, the Electro-Dynamic Company, the Holland Submarine Torpedo Company, the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, and Vice President and a Director of the Electric Boat Company. As an official of this latter company Mr. Sutphen recently sold to the British Government $22,000,000 worth of forty-knot power boats which are being delivered and are used to scout for submarines.

It was announced that four or five more Directors would be added as soon as the syndicate decided upon the men who would be most useful in forwarding the success of the enterprise.

The advent of this powerful corporation in the aviation field will not result in crushing competition by the independent aeroplane manufacturing companies, as was feared in aviation circles when the announcement of the sale of the Wright Company was published.

"It is our intention to develop aviation in every possible manner," Mr. Jennison said yesterday, "and we feel that it would be a backward step to hinder the small constructors. They are all doing good work, and many of them are very successful in their adaptations of the Wright patents. Furthermore, if it were made impossible for them to use the Wright patents, they would go out of business, and aviation would lose the benefit of their researches and experiments.

"While we have not decided upon the basis on which the use of the patents will be granted to independent constructors, it is safe to say that an eminently fair arrangement will be offered. It is probable that a royalty will be fixed, at which our company will receive a stated sum for every aeroplane built. This, however, will be taken up at a meeting in the near future, possibly at our meeting next week.

"The men behind the new company are men who are accustomed to succeed. They do not go into a thing until they are sure that it can be made successful, and in this case the ground was carefully studied long before the negotiations for the purchase of the Wright Company were started. With their great resources, second to none in this country, they will put the aeroplane on a business basis and will develop it to its greatest efficiency, combined with absolute safety, so that it will become a plain commercial commodity instead of a freak for exhibition purposes or a destroyer for war use.

"We have taken over the Wright factories and schools and will add more factories as soon as they are needed. It is likely that a large one will be established at Tidewater, although we have not as yet considered a site. At the Dayton training school, there are now more than thirty Canadian aviators, many of whom are being trained for service with the British aviation corps, and we already have applications for instruction from nearly four hundred young men, who will be accommodated within a few months.

Wright Chief Engineer.

"Orville Wright, who is retained as a Director, and who will be our chief aeronautical engineer at a large salary, will be in charge of the laboratory in Dayton. He has been criticised in the past for refusing to let the Wright patents be used on terms that would allow the small constructor to do business, and it has been said that he was too selfish with his patents for the good of aviation. This was unjust. Mr. Wright became involved soon after the formation of his company in 1909 in a number of infringement suits, with the result that he was forced to give more of his time to protecting the patents than to promoting their use. Now, however, this will no longer be the case. We will take care of everything. Mr. Wright will continue his life's work of perfecting the aeroplane and we will promote the patents in every way possible. As you see, our advent in the aviation field will promote the manufacture of aeroplanes, instead of throwing a damper on the business."

In reply to a question regarding the stand adopted by the syndicate in the matter of national preparedness, Mr. Jennison said:

"We have had a number of communications from various bodies, and we are for the movement and will co-operate in every way to make it a success. One of the greatest needs of this country is an efficient and sufficiently numerous fleet of aeroplanes, as has been demonstrated by the European war, and every member of the syndicate feels that the United States should be properly protected in the air as well as on land and sea.

"Contrary to rumors that have been circulated, there are none but Americans interested in the new Wright Company. Neither the Allies nor any other foreigner has representation in the company, and it is the policy of the company to build American machines with American labor, for a world-wide market."

In regard to the design of aeroplane to be built, it is the intention to combine all the safety and stability of the Wright designs with great speed. Such machines will be built in various sizes, the larger being greater than any yet flown, and all will be equipped with the Wright stabilizer. In addition to biplanes it is expected that monoplanes will also be manufactured as well as hydro-aeroplanes of all types and sizes. An important part of the work that will be taken up by Mr. Wright and a corps of trained experts, and in which it is said Mr. Sutphen will assist, is the development of motors. It is planned to build a motor which will eliminate the possibility of "going dead," now the greatest danger in aviation.

COL. E. B. GLASGOW A SUICIDE

Member of Massachusetts Legislature Kills Himself at Brother's Home

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Colonel Edward Brodie Glasgow, 40 years of age, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, committed suicide shortly before noon today in the home of his brother at Elkins Park, a suburb of this city. He placed a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger, dying almost instantly.

Colonel Glasgow, who was a bachelor, came to the home of his brother about ten days ago for rest. Upon his arrival his brother noticed that the Colonel was suffering from a nervous breakdown, but did not think his condition serious.

CARNEGIE AT HOME; HEALTH RECOVERED

Ironmaster Has Nothing to Say at Present About Peace, War, or Politics.

HASN'T READ THE PAPERS

Caught Some Big Fish in Maine and Is Preparing for a Season of Autumn Golf Now.

Andrew Carnegie came back yesterday afternoon from Bar Harbor with a twinkle in his eyes and on his brain certain fish stories which he for the present forbears to tell. He admits that he caught a haddock which was the largest ever seen, and also a cod which was a wonder. When he gets thoroughly rested he may talk, but for the present he is saying nothing about angling, peace, war, or politics.

Mr. Carnegie went away last June to recuperate from a severe attack of grip, and all this time he has been at Pointe d'Acadie, near Bar Harbor, getting back his strength. He is active and cheery and hopes soon to be as strong as he was before the attack of illness.

The ironmaster was accompanied home by Mrs. Carnegie, his private secretary, and a physician, and went in his automobile to his New York home at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street. Through his secretary he asked the reporters to excuse him from giving an interview.

He said that as he began to recover his health at Bar Harbor he had spent most of his time out of doors, fishing, golfing, and motoring, and that he had paid hardly any attention to what the newspapers were printing. He let the photographers take a picture of him in his garden in a large armchair, and the camera men opened fire, and then Mrs. Carnegie posed by his side.

"That is just where you should be," said Mr. Carnegie, "by my side."

While on the Maine coast Mr. Carnegie became much attached to the yacht El Placita, which he had chartered, and from which he caught the monarch of all haddocks. Now that the yachting season has passed his mind is turned to his Autumn golf playing, which he will shortly take up on the links of St. Andrews, where, at the age of fourscore, he expects to give a good account of himself.

STUDENTS TO RUN A BANK.

Wesleyan Institution Will Be Under Supervision of National Bank.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 15.—A bank, to be managed entirely by students, is to be opened at Wesleyan University about the middle of December, it was announced here today. project is in the nature of an experiment by the American Bankers' Association, and if it proves successful, similar banks may be founded in other universities of the country.

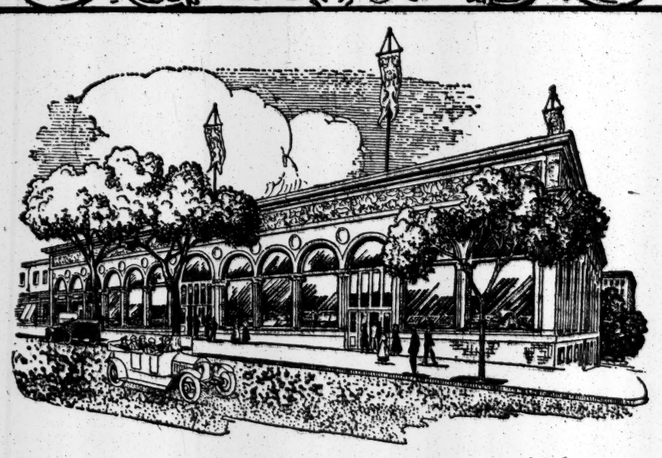
The student bank will be under the direct supervision of the Middletown National Bank, and all orders drawn on the Wesleyan bank will be paid in checks on the supervising institution.

McCORMICK MUST PAY UP.

Wife Tells Court He Reduced Her Alimony to $10 a Week.

Mrs. Frances Busby McCormick, who has been living with her mother in Atlantic City since Oct. 4, when she procured a separation from her husband, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Robert C. McCormick, appeared before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court yesterday to complain that her husband has been paying her only $15 a week alimony, instead of the $25 allowed her by the court. Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Mrs. McCormick, said that the husband had an income of $7,000 a year.

During the trial of the suit, Mr. McCormick said that some of the time he was absent from home, of which his wife had bitterly complained, he was making speeches in the campaign in which Governor Whitman was elected. Yesterday his counsel, Charles Maas, asked that the question of alimony be postponed until after the present campaign. Justice Blanchard replied that $15 a week was inadequate and set the case down for a hearing on Wednesday next. In the meantime, he said that Mr. McCormick must pay whatever arrearage there was on the $25 a week basis.



The 95th Street Public Market

Opens Today

Food of Every Variety

Operated by VINCENT ASTOR 95th Street *at* Broadway

Dealers in 95th Street Public Market

Butchers
M. Buchsbaum
Delemarre & Co.
I. Blank
B. Judas
Nathan A. Eisler

Spanish Table Delicacies
Joseph Victori & Co.

Salad Dressings
Rossetti & Neppel

Flowers
United Floral Co.

Candies, Soda Fountain
The Mirror

Butter and Eggs
Nucoa Butter Co.
Devlin
David Intrator
Manhattan Butter Co.
Sheffield Farms—Slawson-Decker Co
Blue Ribbon Farms Co.

Fish
Consumers Fish Co.
Authorized N. Y. Globe Fish Station
Nathan A. Eisler

Bakers
Hanscom & Co.
The Mary Francis Home Made Cakes
S. B. Thomas

Fruits and Vegetables
Schwartz & Stern
The Sunshine
P. & I. Bergerson
Milton & George
Peter Messarhahes
Petrakos Bros.
John Merolla
S. Miliaresis
Henry Meyer & Sons Co., Inc.

Teas, Coffees and Spices
Lander Produce Co.
The Teco Co.
J. H. Greene
Colombian Coffee Company
The Canton Tea Co.

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

Listen again, please!

WHY do so many men smoke about half of their cigarette, and throw the rest away?

Because most cigarettes taste fine when they're just lighted—but by the time they're smoked half-way through, they begin to lose their goodness. They go flat.

NOT SO WITH MURADS.

One of the very greatest things about a MURAD is that its "LIFE" and FRESHNESS last down to the very end.

As one enthusiastic MURAD smoker said:

"A MURAD is perfection when you light it, and it gets better as you smoke it."

Every MURAD smoker knows how true this is.

Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Everywhere—Why?

FIFTEEN CENTS

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON.....7 Water Street, Room 816
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1915.

RETRENCHMENT OR NEW TAXES?

"Retrenchment first," was the recommendation of the Controller of the Emigrant Savings Bank, testifying before the Mills Legislative Committee on tax reform. "But I understand that is not contemplated here," Mr. PULLEYN hastened to add. He was within the probabilities of the case, as indicated by the difficulty of either State or city in controlling expenses. The city is unable even to reduce a salary account of one hundred millions, a sum which makes proof of extravagance unnecessary. Until expenses are reduced there is no alternative to new taxes, not alternative taxes, or taxes to reduce burdens of present taxation, but additional taxes. The necessity of the case is so strong that it is said the Mills Committee has secured advice looking toward the imposition of a State income tax. The United States has shown the way regarding an income tax, and New York has shown the way toward a Federal inheritance tax. The United States did not restrict itself to its own province regarding the income tax. The State is likely to show equal disregard of the source of income. Thus there is a prospect that Federal and State income and inheritance taxes may supplement each other like State and city taxes. It is a gloomy outlook for the taxpayers. They now are invited to recall the time when they were warned that the Federal income tax was but an entering wedge, and that State taxes would follow the precedent. The Federal tax was passed upon false pretenses. It was said that the Federal Government was merely taking power for an emergency, such as a suppositious war. The tax was collected when we had profound peace, and the Government had ample income on any policy of "retrenchment first." Now we face a State tax, and a similar rejection of the alternative of economy.

It is odd that the income tax is supported by those who in the same breath condemn the personal property tax. It is assumed that both are popular because they reach the rich and relieve the poor. It is said that the poor are taxed on what they must spend to live, and that it is no more than right that the rich should be taxed on the superfluity of what they receive. Accordingly the income tax is at a larger rate on the larger incomes, and there is an exemption of the smaller incomes altogether. Practically, this is wrong in a degree almost rivaling the personal property tax. The same witnesses who testified that the personal property tax is making liars of good citizens ignored the experience that the income tax has a similar effect. The income tax is popular only in nations where it does not exist, and only among theorists and those who think that the rich escape the burdens of their lot. That this rich and peaceful nation should adopt an income tax when there are better sources of taxation is a concession to prejudice against property and a rejection of experience. The earlier income tax was repealed by the United States at the first opportunity, so unpopular was it.

The strength of the case against the income tax is indicated by the proposal of several witnesses to extend it down to the limit where the cost of collection would equal the tax collected, say $500. A tax on the income of laborers has the same argument in its favor as the tax itself. It is good in theory and bad in practice. It is adapted to bring home to citizens their civic responsibilities. Also it is adapted to teach them to shirk the tax by perjury. The State income tax would extend the school for perjury now conducted by the Tax Commissioners of this city for the benefit of some four score of thousands among hundreds of thousands equally eligible for instruction.

Is there no alternative? Mr. VICTOR MORAWETZ, in his letter to THE TIMES, and in his testimony, suggests an occupancy tax. There is authority and experience in support of his proposal to tax occupiers of real estate apart from the owners' tax on real estate. But Mr. MORAWETZ does not state the principle of his proposal, nor indicate the manner in which the tax might be turned to the relief of real estate, instead of being made an additional burden. Simple solutions were offered and rejected in this State forty years ago. Now we are confronted with the same crisis, in more serious form, as that which elicited the good advice which was not taken and which now is springing up again as original growth. It is strange how little there is new in the world of finance that also is good.

INTERNMENT WITHOUT RESTRAINT.

To intern signifies to place under restraint, and it is quite clear that the young German naval officers who went yachting from the Norfolk Navy Yard and did not return were under restraint only in a technical sense. It has been rumored that other officers and some of the men of the two German warships interned at Norfolk have escaped and managed to get back to Germany, and it should be borne in mind that, in such cases, the Government of the neutral country in which the internment has been made may justly be held liable for damages. There can be no objection to German naval officers, compelled by the fortunes of war to place themselves in retirement under our protection until peace is declared, having as good a time as the circumstances permit; but it seems incredible that the circumstances attending their internment at Norfolk should have permitted six of them to hire a yacht and depart boldly for some unspecified port. Moreover, it seems to landsmen and civilians somewhat strange that no notice should have been taken of the absence of these young men until their own commander reported it, after four days, to the Admiral in command at the Norfolk yard. Why did the commander wait four days?

Criticism of the laxity of the regulations governing interned officers and sailors is inevitable. Our own naval officers have had little experience with internments, but it seems that common prudence should require the institution of some system recording the comings and goings of the interned. The responsibility for their safekeeping assuredly rests with the naval officer in command at the place of internment and his subordinates. These Germans have broken their parole and so have the others who escaped in the same way, (if the reports of their escape were true, and they have not been denied,) and our Government may feel it necessary to compel a more rigid scrutiny of the movements of interned sailors hereafter. The freedom of the interned who have not thought of escaping and breaking their parole may be decreased because of their comrades' defiance of the authority of the United States. But it would be much better if that authority could always be effectively exerted when its exertion is called for. Internments should be real and effectual.

DIVERS DEMOCRATS.

In the platform of their State Convention, Aug. 26, 1914, the New York Democrats demanded the shorter ballot, containing the names of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Controller, and Attorney General.

The new Constitution fulfills all that demand. Is that why divers Democrats oppose it?

The same platform insisted that the Governor have the absolute power of appointment and removal without the consent of the Senate. As to ten of the seventeen departments of the reconstituted State Government the new Constitution gives the Governor that power. Is it because he is not to possess it in the case of all that divers Democrats oppose the new Constitution? Is a half loaf worse than no bread? Or is partial "bureaucracy" dangerous, while absolute, entire "bureaucracy," to which the Democrats are committed, is desirable?

PELICAN PROGRESSIVES.

Politics are getting interesting in Louisiana. Evidences of dissatisfaction with the long, one-party régime have been accumulating for some years. Mr. ROOSEVELT and the Progressives made the first rift in the Pelican Democratic lute. In 1912, he got 9,323 votes, Mr. TAFT 3,834. In 1914, the Progressive candidate for Representative in Congress for the Third District beat the Democratic nominee by some 1,400 votes. The reduction and proposed final abolition of sugar duties, enacted by the Underwood Tariff, caused intense dissatisfaction among the Louisiana sugar planters. There is a considerable protectionist sentiment in the State, which in the old days of the Whigs used to be strong. The Republican Party, still the scapegoat of the carpetbag and returning board period, has long been handicapped by its past. The Democratic State Administrations, with no opposition to fear, have gone the usual road of irresponsibility. The finances are in a pretty pickle.

The Progressive Party, new, bearing no stigma of the unhappy reconstruction time, has been a hopeful nucleus of the gathering Democratic discontent. JOHN M. PARKER, formerly a Democratic leader, a man of character and force, will be the Progressive nominee for Governor. The Republicans, or "Lily White" Republicans, have just held their State Convention, held it in a hotel where negroes are not admitted. A State Central Committee, composed entirely of whites, was elected, two negroes nominated were hopelessly beaten. The black Republicans will send a delegation to the Republican National Convention. No State ticket was named by the Lily Whites. They will support Mr. PARKER. They didn't formally "indorse" him, because "such action would do his candidacy more harm than good."

The Democratic candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor that have appeared so far are admittedly weak. Mr. PARKER'S "capacity and popularity," says The New Orleans Picayune, "are readily, if here and there rather grudgingly, admitted." And "every careful observer has "noted the symptoms of popular dis-"content. Stanch Democratic jour-"nals frankly concede it, and have "sounded warnings of their own." Necessity will force the Democratic Congress to retain the sugar tax, which in 1913 simply stood in the way of the sacred, indispensable income tax. Louisiana Democrats, who feel that their interests were wantonly sacrificed or injured, so far as Congress and the President could do it, and with no benefit to any consumer, are not likely to be reconciled by its forced continuance. Serious causes of Democratic discontent are admitted. At present the situation looks cheerful for Mr. PARKER. Without excessive admiration for some Progressive principles, it is to be conceded that any party under any name that can break the one-party rule in Louisiana or any other Southern State will deserve well of the State and the country. Without a vigorous opposition no party will use power and office for the best.

CARELESS NAVAL WORK.

The laying of the keel of the mightiest battleship yet built was an inspiring occasion, and Secretary DANIELS rose nobly to its requirements in his address at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Thursday. The California is expected to mark the beginning of a new era in shipbuilding. Some of the newer British dreadnoughts use oil as fuel, but none of them is propelled by electric power. The California, with the most tremendous armament of any ship afloat, will have about the same speed as the other great floating forts, but will have twice their cruising capacity because of her combination of oil fuel and electric engines. That is to say, if it turns out, after her engines have been duly inspected and paid for, that they are workable.

The thought of those eleven warships laid up simultaneously because of "engine trouble" must cast a shadow on a patriot's enthusiasm over the laying of the California's keel. On the very eve of the announcement of the biggest budget for national defense to which this country has ever been committed the news of the crippling of those eleven ships, including the new dreadnought Nevada and the destroyer Cushing, is most dispiriting. How can defective engines be accepted by experienced Inspectors? This matter, in connection with the recent discovery of the practical uselessness of a number of our submarines, indicates clearly that all the trouble with the navy has not been due to Congress and the politicians. It's a pretty poor business to have $15,000,000 dreadnoughts fitted with imperfect engines. The Navy Department ought not to take this sort of carelessness or stupidity lightly. If it is to prevail during the carrying out of the new naval program we shall never be "prepared."

SUFFRAGE, EAST AND WEST.

Outside of California, which, according to the testimony of a woman suffrage advocate, adopted woman suffrage in 1911 against the wishes of a majority of the women of the State, and Illinois, where since 1913 women may vote for all offices not created by the State Constitution, the equal suffrage States are mostly sparsely settled. Look at this list:

State.	Population, 1910.
Arizona	204,354
Colorado	799,024
Idaho	325,594
Kansas	1,696,949
Montana	376,053
Nevada	81,875
Oregon	672,765
Utah	373,351
Washington	1,141,990
Wyoming	145,963
Total	5,817,918

Ten States, whose combined population was nearly two millions less than that of Pennsylvania, States whose economic and social conditions are different from those of the East. Is it from this handful of people that these four great States are to learn the art of "ideal democracy" and improved government? Now look at the four States:

State.	Population, 1910.
Massachusetts	3,366,416
New Jersey	2,537,167
New York	9,113,279
Pennsylvania	7,665,111
Total	22,681,973

Kansas, with all its virtues, has had from the first an emotional temperament, a disposition to shudder at imaginary "calamity," to get wild over crank political specifics, to worship and then break grotesque political idols. For many admirable things can the Sunflower State be praised, but not for sound judgment. The peace and orderliness of Colorado and Idaho have not begotten envy in these parts. Nevada as a State is a monument of a supposed political necessity of the civil war. Utah's long devotion to plural feminism is not forgotten. Arizona wouldn't make two New York Assembly districts. Oregon is the experiment station of all sorts of bewildering and bedeviling whimsies.

Now the two Commonwealths of size which have accepted woman suffrage:

State.	Population, 1910.
California	2,377,549
Illinois	5,638,591
Total	8,016,140

Add the population of these to that of the ten other suffrage States and you have in 1910 13,834,056 people in all the woman suffrage States, whereas in the four States which are to accept or reject woman suffrage this Fall there were in the same year more than 22,000,000. A letter in yesterday's TIMES mentioned a few of the blessings which the feminist ballot has brought to California. The character of political candidates has not improved. The legal status of women has actually been made worse. The so much hymned moral benefit has not occurred. The San Francisco women have recalled a Judge and got in his place "a Magis-"trate with very scant knowledge of "the law and of such a weak char-"acter that he would never appeal to "any but women voters." We regret the inurbanity of this saying; in support of it may be urged this correspondent's account of the success of a romantic politician:

> One of the highest honors possible to bestow at an election has been given to a man whose private life is such that he was refused a nomination for a lesser office and practically driven out of politics by male voters a few years ago. He is now a prime favorite among the women who helped to elect him, and not one of them makes any pretext to ignorance of his record.

The equality of the sexes is demonstrated in California by the refusal of the Legislature to pass a law compelling women to serve on juries. Equal rights, unequal duties, the women voters a privileged, exempted class. It should be added that an extraordinary increase of State and county taxation has occurred under, if not because of, woman suffrage. From California, however, the East has nothing to learn except avoidance of radical and half-baked "reforms." On Oct. 23 the Californians vote on a law which practically abolishes political parties for State and local elections, forbids any party designation to appear on the ballot. Ostensibly in the interest of "non-partisanship," the natural result of such a law would be to put the mastery of elections in the hands of strong and perhaps secret organizations. Government without political parties is a form of "ideal democracy" which will hardly commend itself outside of Utopia and Hiram-Johnsonia. But perhaps to oppose it is to be a "Tory," as every opponent of woman suffrage is, according to our sage contemporary, The World. THE TIMES is "Tory" enough to oppose the initiative and referendum and the recall of judicial decisions so beloved in some of the suffrage States.

Illinois remains the only "equal suffrage" State where anything like a parallel environment and conditions to those of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts exist. What advantage to the public weal has woman suffrage produced there? If the woman suffrage coterie in the East were as rich in judgment as it is in enthusiasm and the passion for decorative campaigning it would have waited until time has ripened and careful observation examined the good, the evil, or the indifferent effects of the Illinois experiment. Instead, and when the public mind is occupied with problems much more vital and engrossing, the suffragists seek to drive their obsessing idea through in four great, populous, complex Eastern States before there is down upon its chin in Illinois. Wait and weigh. Don't thrust upon the East a still doubtful speculation in government.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Revenge Poor Policy.

That in a city the size of London there should be a considerable number of people sufficiently hot-headed and injudicious urgently to advise and vehemently to demand revenge for the Zeppelin raids from which the British capital has suffered—that is not surprising. That such should be the case was indeed inevitable, and made so by the provocation which this particular phase of German warfare has given. The provocation was indeed great, for the taking of lives and the destruction of property which have been thus effected have had no measurable effect as a military operation and there is much justification for regarding them as crimes rather than as a part of the stern business of war.

That reprisals in kind, however, would be unwise practically, as well as wrong morally, is almost beyond dispute. Their only excuse would be the existence of a rather high probability that thus the Germans could be scared into stopping the raids. But Germans are not so easily frightened that there is much more than a remote possibility that return attacks of the same detestable sort would result in anything better than a long competition in barbarity. In that the prospects that the British would be outdone are in direct ratio to the accuracy of their claims to superior respect for the laws of war and the standards of humanity.

Already it is possible for the Germans to retort that the British and French have dropped bombs in German cities as "open" as London is. In Karlsruhe, for instance—and they can charge with a certain reasonableness that if the resulting damage was trivial in comparison with that just done by themselves, the difference was due to smaller efficiency rather than to better morals or fewer compunctions in regard to incidental killing of women and children.

The obviously and indubitably best thing for the British to do is so to organize their defense against hostile air craft that none of them will dare to cross or even to approach the English coast line. The French seem to have protected Paris in this way, for it is a long time, now, since German aviators have assailed that city, short and easy as is the journey to it, and presumably desirous as the Germans are to treat it as they do London.

A Worthy Son of New England.

Medical science, after gaining what had seemed to be a victory, has failed in the case of GEORGE F. STACKPOLE, the Long Island lawyer who, in spite of carrying the burden of many years, had made so brave a fight against the death he faced so calmly. It has failed in that the measures of protection it devised did not in the end save the life of this sufferer from a rare and dreadful infection, but the defeat was not complete. Much has been learned from it.

That Mr. STACKPOLE survived as long as he did—that hope and something of confidence were revived after his malady had progressed, in a man of his age, as far as it had done before the new serum treatment was started, is enough to justify the belief that its prompter employment for patients less heavily handicapped will have the success in this instance so narrowly and so pitifully missed. The serum gave Mr. STACKPOLE several days' respite from his doom, which is no small achievement, and it also gave him the chance of recovery which otherwise would have been absent, and that is a triumph for science of great importance, considering that anthrax in human beings has hitherto been regarded as nothing less than a sentence to speedy death.

Modest and retired as had been the life of Mr. STACKPOLE, the expressions of regret for his taking off are not only many, but they are marked by a notable sincerity. He was by birth and training, and even more in his daily walk and character, a New Englander of the oldest and best type. A certain rusticity that is only affected and capitalized by some other men, including several of prominence and even distinction in the political world, was his by nature. It made him at once simple and shrewd, and won for him trust and liking. A man of education and ability, he was more at home in a village than in a city, and most highly appreciated by those who knew him best. His life was as well lived as ended.

An Ancient Animosity Vindicated.

On the high authority of England's Lord Chief Justice those of us who have been wont to view "the law" a little askance as a system in which technicalities and formalities were treated with undeserved seriousness can now hope—or even believe—that in this country, as in England, the courts are more and more escaping from the slavery of precedent and more and more seeking to administer essential justice rather than to maintain iron rules and artificial distinctions.

Something of this beneficent change has been visible of late years to careful observers, but to few laymen has it seemed yet to have gone as far as Lord READING claimed in his Bar Association address. With or without reason, we have suspected that "the law" too often took itself for an end rather than the means we thought it ought to be, and we have not hesitated, in our more reckless moments, to deride or denounce what we thought or imagined to be its departures from the common-sense way of reaching decisions.

We knew very well that in the ordinary conduct of our private affairs we used arguments and relied on evidence which "the law" either scorned or condemned, and we have been conceited enough to contend that our short cuts to our little verdicts were saner and safer than the devious and stately progressions made in the courts. In seeming, at least, Lord READING vindicated to some extent these lay criticisms of judicial methods. By rejoicing over their change he admitted that they needed alteration.

It is not without significance that for ages and everywhere the Wise Ones have warned their neighbors against entering into litigation—against going to court with troubles and disputes that by any possibility could be settled elsewhere. That came near to proving that there was something radically wrong in "the law" or in its administration. And Lord READING said there was!

The Call of the Woods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The glories of the Autumn foliage and the crisp, bracing air with its touch of frost are with us once more and the dwellers among city walls again feel the call of the woods and open fields. Thousands of New Yorkers would be only too glad to avail themselves of the opportunity for week-end trips to Orange and Sullivan Counties and the Catskills, if the railroads would only reduce the cost of travel to these recuperative havens.

The press of Summer traffic is over and the roads are all complaining of poor passenger traffic, which falls each year to increase as it should. Why not adopt the liberal system of the British railways which has been so successful? In London cheap tickets are issued to people leaving on Friday's or Saturday's trains and returning not later than Monday night at fares of about one and a quarter for the return journey. G. SHARP.

New York, Oct. 1, 1915.

Words Hard to Shout.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question is asked: "Why not substitute right and left for starboard and port? A sufficient answer is that right and left are hard to shout in a gale of wind. This was brought out by Lieutenant W. J. Henderson, author of a well known book on navigation and also an acknowledged authority on singing. It was further indorsed by Admiral Winslow when Secretary Daniels tried to change the old terms.

RICHARD WELLING.

New York, Oct. 15, 1915.

FROM A WAR NURSE'S NOTE-BOOK.

In the night he died
As I watched by his side
'Neath the shaded light
Of the hospital room,
Where his face shone white,
Like a star, in the gloom.

He was English and young,
And his fingers clung
To mine with the wild
Half-fear of a child.
I was only his nurse,
But he called me "Mother!"
Then, as clouds disperse
From the sun they smother,
Broke his smile—but one!—
And his fight was done.

Now I stand in the dawn
With the grief to hide
Of a creature torn
From a dream that was good.
He called me "Mother!"—
Who had denied,
Long ago to another,
My motherhood!

EDNA MEAD.

SPIRITUAL VALUE OF WAR.

Suffering Redeems the Diabolical Qualities of the Human Heart.

University of Breslau, Germany,
Sept. 21, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are many intelligent persons who believe that the present dreadful war has no true advantage for any one. Perhaps they are right. But they overlook one thing. In these holidays wandering through a very Catholic country my Protestant mind had a deep impression of the holy symbols by which all ways are filled here. The Saviour murdered for the sins of other people and His mother with the sword in the heart recalled in my mind the many friends and the many mothers who had a similar fate in the last year. So I understood that the Holy Gospel tells not only of a tragedy passed in old times, but is also a true portrait of the human life in all times.

The diabolic qualities of the human heart are so strong that they must be compensated by innocent sufferings for ever and ever. Life is no comedy; its principal character is a tragic one; although from time to time happiness can prevail, as well as in Shakespeare's plays, we find a continual change between earnest and gay scenes. But the modern tendencies forgot more and more this fact. They would free the whole life from sacrifices as much as possible. So they favored the greediness of pleasure and gain. But this war recalled people to the sense of life, which obliges us to regard our existence as a continual duty to self-sacrifices. This was necessary also for the regular visitors of the church, who sing like Christians and think like pagans.

Even now the misery seems not to have been strong enough for the obstinate minds, who do not wish to see the truth. So the lecture must be continued.

But every one who understands the sense of the general disaster can have beforehand an interior peace, which has more value than all conquests of the world. This peace is the very root of the German successes. But also on the other side surely similar feelings exist. That is the only sure gain from the general disaster: a human dignity increasing by continual sacrifices.

RUDOLF LEONHARD.

Anthrax from Shaving Brushes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read of two cases of anthrax in New York last week, the cause of which could not be discovered, it seems a somewhat remarkable coincidence that in perusing a journal just received from London—The Chemist and Druggist of Sept. 25—my attention was attracted to a report of two cases of anthrax which occurred in Ireland. On account of the importance of the subject the last-mentioned notice (index folio 424) may be quoted verbatim:

> The Barbridge Urban Council has been informed by the Local Government Board for Ireland of a recent occurrence of two cases of anthrax, traced to infection from shaving brushes. One of the brushes, as well as some of the material from which the brushes were manufactured, and which was delivered from China, had been found to be infected with anthrax spores. A dozen of the brushes in question, added the board, had been distributed to a firm in Barbridge, and the medical officer should take steps to prevent their sale. Dr. Martin, M. O. H., has informed the Council that, together with the sanitary sub-officer, he interviewed the firm referred to, and it was found that the shaving brushes in question had arrived the day previously. Fortunately none had been sold, and the entire lot (two dozen) was handed over to the sanitary sub-officer for destruction.

It is naturally quite as likely that shaving brushes may be a source of anthrax infection in this country as in Ireland, and it therefore seems desirable that knowledge of this fact should be brought to the notice of both the general public and the medical profession. FREDERICK B. POWER.

Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1915.

Count Apponyi's Logic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Count Apponyi's letter is an interesting revelation of the Germanic manner of thinking when he writes: "Show me a single fact through which Germany ever threatened the safety or the legitimate interests of any other nation; such a fact has never been made out, for the simple reason that no such fact and no such intention exist." Has he overlooked the war against Denmark when Prussia took Schleswig-Holstein; the war of Prussia against Austria; the seizure of the Kingdom of Hanover, or, to come to recent days, has he forgotten that Germany stood in "shining armor" by the side of Austria-Hungary when that country, tearing up the Treaty of Berlin, annexed Herzegovina? Has he forgotten the Agadir incident, when Germany was bought off by a large slice of French Africa?

No, he has overlooked, forgotten nothing. He knows these facts well. The explanation lies in the twist to be given the meaning of "legitimate" in the above sentence. If one understands that the interests of another country when they conflict with the interests of Germany are never legitimate, the Count's statement becomes at once understandable, his position beautifully logical.

WALTER D. BLAIR.

New York, Oct. 14, 1915.

The Trouble with Mr. Gaffney.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure it will be quite to the advantage of the United States Government to remove T. St. John Gaffney, Consul General at Munich from the Consular Service for all time. A few years ago on the occasion of celebrating the Fourth of July, while he was Consul at Dresden, he publicly announced that he did not wish the presence of any English people at the celebration. At this time there were a number of English and American girl students at Dresden, and the American girls, numbering probably twenty or more, remained away, as did many other Americans, who could not bring their English friends. He was never popular at Dresden. He was much given to criticising Americans unless they were German-Americans or Irish-Americans. The trouble with Gaffney is that he is a professional Irishman.

MATTHEW MYNOR.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1915.

Older Yet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My grandfathor died in 1855. At his home one day, when I was a very small child, there came three German Jews. I distinctly heard them sing:

> Queen Victoria's very sick,
> Napoleon has the measles,
> Sebastopol's not taken yet,
> Pop goes the Veasles.

Now to the best of my memory this was about 1853, or over sixty years ago. Where did this song originate? This memory places it over ten years older than any of your previous references.

F. H. WILLIAMS,

Bristol, Conn., Oct. 11, 1915.

The Monkey's Master.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I also lift up my voice in defense of the poor little monkey doomed to be dragged around on the end of a chain—so hot and uncomfortable, if not suffering. I saw one at Spring Lake this Summer, one very hot day, dressed up in those tight, heavy woolen clothes. It looked so pitiful, as though begging protection. I should think any self-respecting man would be ashamed to go around grinding an organ and allowing a poor little creature to get pennies for him, while there are plenty of jobs fit for a man to do. AN ANIMAL LOVER.

New York, Oct. 11, 1915.

SEVEN MILLON BELGIANS IN BONDAGE.

How Can a People, Held Captive in Their Own Land, Terrorized, Tortured, and Impoverished, Forget or Forgive?

By One Who Writes Authoritatively and Signs Himself "A Sympathizer with Belgium."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Immense stupefaction has been caused in this country by the article "How I Found Belgium Under German Rule," by George B. McClellan of Princeton University, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday last. It appears manifestly that, except his talk with a flower woman and a barber, he has spoken only with the Teuton invaders. It is a pity that, during his stay in Germany, his birth-country, before going to Belgium, he did not make a call on Burgomaster Adolphe Max of Brussels, who eight months ago had been transferred to Germany and is detained there in a cell, because this noble man refused to co-operate with the occupants of Brussels in their military purposes; on the thousands of Belgian manufacturers and skilled laborers who have been arrested and sent to the German prisons for having refused to work against their country and to become accomplices in killing their own brothers and relatives fighting on the Yser battlefront, where for a year they have stopped all efforts of the Kaiser's troops to march on Calais.

He could have called at the same time on Mrs. Henry Carton de Wiart, (the wife of the Belgian Attorney General,) who was arrested in Brussels, court-martialed and sentenced to three months and a half imprisonment in Germany, separated from her five young children (the youngest only one year old) and sent to a cell at Moabit Prison in Berlin among the murderesses and thieves.

He could have called also on Mr. Leon Teodor, the Chief of the Brussels bar, who, in the name of the 900 jurisconsults of Brussels, has eloquently protested with all the staff of the corporation against the most inhuman, unjust and barbarous courts-martial inaugurated by the Germans in Belgium, sentencing the civilian citizen without the slightest form of justice or legal defense and recalling the most ignominious times of the Middle Ages and of the French Revolution of 1789, when every day hundreds of innocent people were sent to death on the scaffold.

These inquiries should have been much more interesting for Mr. George B. McClellan, for it is said he is a lawyer and a professor of law at Princeton, and thus ought to have printed in his heart the cult of this principle of justice, the common law of all civilized people.

He could have called at the same time on the young Viscountess Helen de Jonghe d'Ardoye, sixteen years old, who was sentenced a few weeks ago to six months' imprisonment in Germany, and on her old grandmother, who was sentenced to weeks in prison, both for offending German officers.

Mr. McClellan says he has visited Malines. Why did he not make an inquiry of Cardinal Mercier, who lives there in the remains of his palace, three times shelled by the Germans, when not one soldier remained in the city—Cardinal Mercier, who has deserved the admiration of the whole world for his noble attitude among the enemies of his country and his magnificent pastoral letter?

Cardinal Mercier would have told him of the ninety priests, among whom many old and invalid; of the thousands of undefended citizens, women and children murdered in the most barbarous way by the cruel invaders—at Dinant (800 civilians killed), Tamines (650), Andenne (300), Ethe (300), Louvain (176), Aerschot (155), &c., and of the truth about the burning of hundreds of houses in Louvain and the destruction of her celebrated university, and of the thousands of poor civilians sent over to prison in Germany.

On the 24th of January, 1915, Cardinal Mercier wrote an open letter to Colonel Count Wengersky, Chief of the District of Malines (Kreischef), who had asked him for information, giving the names of the victims and proposing to appoint an arbitration court of inquiry, composed of an equal number of German and Belgian Magistrates, the Chairman to be chosen by a neutral country, and proposing the American Ambassador in Brussels for this mission. Cardinal Mercier never has received any answer from the German Kreischef, Count Wengersky.

It is a pity also that Mr. McClellan did not make an inquiry at the Arsenal of Malines, a big manufactory of the former Belgian State Railways, where thousands of laborers have been put on the verge of starvation for refusing to work for the German occupants; at Luttre (Hainaut) in the black country and other big railway plants, where the skilled laborers, for the same reasons, have been arrested and sent to the prisons of Germany; at Sweveghem and Courtral and many other places in Flanders, where the employers and employes of the big weaving manufactories, always for the same refusal, have been arrested, sent over to Germany and there condemned to hard labor for the benefit of the Germans.

And, owing to the traveling facilities given to him so generously, why did Mr. McClellan not make a trip to Roubaix, (northern France,) near the Belgian border, where 120 manufacturers, the most prominent citizens, all well known here in the States for their trade, have been sent to the German prisons for having refused to work for the German occupants?

It is pitiful also that Mr. McClellan, who is a jurist, has nothing to say about all these endless violations of The Hague conventions, signed by Germany herself, nor about her violation of Belgium's neutrality, which she had solemnly promised not only to respect but even to defend against any invader. But treaties and conventions, it is known, are only "scraps of paper" for the Teutons.

Mr. McClellan has heard nothing about the monstrous requisitions of all kinds, amounting to a value of several billion francs, made by the Germans in Belgium; nothing about the high levies made on many cities and towns to punish the inhabitants for some private offense; nothing about the 40,000,000 francs which the stricken Belgians have to pay every month to their invaders; nothing about the seizure of all raw materials, of the machinery itself of the industrial and agricultural plants of all kinds, and paid by them with "bons de réquisitions," often without any value and at a price fixed arbitrarily by the invaders themselves. For instance, in Antwerp alone they had seized goods, until three months ago, to the value of 85,000,000 francs, besides high fines levied on that city.

In all its reports the Chambre de Commerce of Antwerp protests in the most energetic way against the economic ruin caused in Belgium by the German occupation, the situation and the sufferings of the people becoming worse and worse every day.

All communication with the outside world is forbidden; only through the German post office of Aachen open postcards are allowed to be sent from five cities to Holland; thus no American can send any mail of any kind to Belgium. Three lines of entanglements, charged with electricity, guarded by an uninterrupted line of German soldiers, cover the Dutch border. Nobody is allowed to get out of Belgium; very seldom some people may go by exception to Holland.

In the interior, a caricature of post service between few cities, no telegraph, no telephone; even to move from one place to another a paid free pass must be obtained from the military authorities.

Already 800,000 skilled laborers are idle. The truth is that the 7,000,000 inhabitants of Belgium are prisoners, and nobody is sure to live one day more without being molested by the German rulers.

How is it possible under these conditions to urge the Belgian refugees abroad, many of whom have had their homes destroyed, to go back to their country to live there under a régime of terror and tyranny?

A SYMPATHIZER WITH BELGIUM.

New York, Oct. 13, 1915.

THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY

It May Be Hastened If Critics Stop Nagging the Workers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is utterly impossible for any group of charitable agencies like the combined churches to cover the field in Manhattan. Especially is this true during a period of distress like that of the past year. Every wide-awake minister is assured of this fact and has long recognized the impossibility of obtaining regular funds which will enable him to meet the situation in his parish. If the work is done satisfactorily, it is a highly skilled task. Few churches are equipped with skilled visitors, with proper methods and funds to wisely assist any more than their members and regular attendants. The societies mentioned in your letter have been handling this difficult service every day of every month for years. They have shown sympathy, skill, and efficiency. They have also a continuing policy with individuals and with families instead of an emotionalism which is unwise and "a flash in the pan."

The writer speaks from intimate knowledge of conditions among the tenement dwellers. He has served as worker and pastor for seventeen years in the heart of the east side in a church which is noted for its efficiency and its administration of trust and relief funds among the poor. This church has joined with the settlements and neighborhood institutions in the support of the societies mentioned in your article and has laid down as a policy the necessity of hearty co-operation. This church in common with many others recognizes the absolute necessity of skilled assistance of such societies as the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society, the St. Vincent de Paul, and the United Hebrew Charities. The sooner criticism of the nagging sort ceases and cordial recognition begins, the more quickly will the problems of poverty be met.

ORRIN G. COCKS.

New York, Oct. 11, 1915.

The Barge Canal Referendum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When we ask you to tell the public that the canal referendum under the caption "Proposition No. 1" is not part of the proposed Constitution, we do it because we are deeply interested in everything that means progress in waterways. It may be that the only thing that will defeat the canal referendum is lack of understanding on the part of the public that it is a separate and distinct proposition and is not related to any other "proposition" or "amendment" on the ballot on which it is printed. It looks as though we may be able to have it printed on a separate ballot in the boroughs of Greater New York, but that is not certain as yet. In many of the counties up State the ballot is already printed, and "Proposition No. 1" is at the bottom of the ballot.

We believe that it is good business to issue long-term bonds to get the $27,000,000 needed to complete the canal. If you can aid this we believe you will be doing a good thing.

A. R. SMITH,
Editor The Marine News.

New York, Oct. 11, 1915.

THE AMERICAN NILE.

Why Congress Should Help Solve the Problem of the Mississippi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A national economic problem of great importance concerns the people who reside in the section better known as the Mississippi River basin. Great losses by river floods and neglected water transportation impose a burden that can hardly be realized by the citizens who reside in more fortunate localities. Consequent losses of life and property amount to hundreds of millions of dollars each year. Manufacturers and farmers contribute monthly over $12,000,000 in freight charges in order to get their products to the seaboard by rail. This can be saved by water transportation located at their door permitted to be unavailable by Congressional inaction.

The improvement of the national waterways made by furnishing an outlet to the Gulf and at the same time to protect the lands from overflow will be one of the subjects introduced at the next meeting of Congress. There will be those who will advocate the expenditure of millions to protect the country against a possible invasion. The world will hardly be ready for another war for many years to come after the present conflict will have been settled. The internal commerce of this country requires immediate protection. It can only be met by Congressional action.

The Democratic platform of 1912 has not been forgotten:

> We hold the control of the Mississippi River is

PRESIDENT TAKES NEW JERSEY ESTATE

Will Spend Summer at Shadow Lawn, but Desires to Pay Rental.

DELEGATION OFFERS PLACE

Governor Fielder Urged Acceptance —Wanted President to Receive "Glad Tidings" In Home State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson has decided to spend next Summer at Shadow Lawn, the estate of the late John A. McCall, at Elberon, near Long Branch, N. J., which is now owned by Colonel J. B. Greenhut. The President today, addressing a delegation from New Jersey, asked that those who arranged to get the McCall estate for him should permit him to pay as rental the amount he paid for the house of Winston Churchill at Cornish, N. H., which the Wilson family has occupied for the last three Summers. If the committee pleased, he said, it could give the amount to charity.

It is understood that the President consulted his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, before deciding to accept the offer of his New Jersey friends.

Representative Scully was at the head of the delegation which called on the President. Governor Fielder was unable to be present. Mr. Scully brought a letter from him in which he urged the President to spend next Summer in New Jersey to receive "the glad tidings" of his renomination. The President only smiled when that was mentioned. When Mr. Wilson announced that he would accept the invitation he was warmly applauded and all the delegation insisted on shaking hands with him.

Shadow Lawn was built by James Carly of Long Branch in 1902 for John A. McCall, then insurance company President, at a cost of more than $500,000. The house stands on a knoll about fifty feet above the level of the ocean, which is less than a mile away. About it are fifty-two acres of rolling and wooded land of rare beauty.

The house is three stories high and contains thirty-two rooms, which are richly furnished. The interior has not been changed during the various changes in ownership since the place was originally built for Mr. McCall. A runner for one of the seventy-five-foot halls was bought abroad at a cost of $50,000.

Two flights of stone steps run up the terraces to the top of the rise of ground on which the house is built. The entrance is guarded by a large dome level with the roof of the second floor, supported by eight columns. A porch about 250 feet in length runs about its north, east and south sides of the house, commanding a view of the ocean and of beautiful country. The building is of wood and painted white and of stone.

There are on the estate three conservatories, which supply grapes, peaches and pears in Winter, while spring and fruit and vegetables of all kinds out of season. One of the hot houses has a great output of flowers. When J. B. Greenhut first took the property he employed a permanent staff of twenty-seven men on the grounds.

There is a small lake at the south end of the estate. The house is about three-quarters of a mile from the West Long Branch railway station.

The property remained in the hands of John A. McCall only a short time. Its next owner was Abraham White of New York. It passed next into the hands of Myron Oppenheim, who sought for a while to establish it as the country estate of an exclusive club, but in April, 1906, it was acquired by J. B. Greenhut.

MRS. GALT GOES SHOPPING.

Visits Washington Stores with the President's Niece.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancée, today made a tour of the shopping district in a White House automobile with the President's niece, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones. Mrs. Galt gave also considerable attention today to the various photographs of Shadow Lawn, the house at Elberon, N. J., which will be her home next Summer. The President submitted these photographs for her opinion and approval.

Mrs. Galt has returned the calls of the Cabinet hostesses. Mrs. Lansing made a call immediately after the announcement of the engagement, as did Mrs. Lane, who has enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Galt for several years. All the Cabinet matrons in Washington have now paid their respects to the future mistress of the White House, as have most of the women of the Congressional set, who are in town. One of the first of the Congressional matrons to pay this compliment to the President's bride-elect was Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

These exchanges of courtesies have been entirely by card, as none of the Cabinet hostesses as yet is keeping her day at home. Mrs. Galt is rarely at home during the afternoon, and thus far has not had any opportunity of meeting the important circle of women whose leader she will be after her marriage to the President.

The coming of a woman of Mrs. Galt's type to the White House is a matter of very general congratulation among resident Washingtonians. Genuine Washingtonians, so called, are not of the official circle which of necessity changes its personnel with each Administration, and yet is always of first importance to the country at large, or to the small set of Winter residents of great wealth who come to enjoy the advantages of the national capital.

Miss Edith Bolling came to Washington twenty years ago from a Virginia country town, and later as Mrs. Norman Galt was the centre of a cultured circle of men and women whose fathers were the pioneers of the District of Columbia, men of intelligence, industry, and of wealth, who stayed in Washington. It is from this portion of society that the coming season is likely to bring a totally new element to the White House, as Mrs. Galt is said to be a woman who will not forget her old friends. In this particular she will not only follow her own desires and heart, but also will be conforming to the policy which President Wilson prescribed on the arrival of his family at the White House, while giving attention to all courtesies and even before the Spring season of 1913 returning the courtesies with a dance at the White House, the President's daughters selected their Washington friends entirely for personal reasons. They were surrounded by clever, earnest young women.

Mrs. Galt is quite of the Wilson type, plus the Virginia manner and the Southern love of life which is something quite different from the love of society as Washington knows that phrase.

The Galt family of Washington has been on visiting terms at the White House before. In the first Administration of President Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Galt, whose home was then on Dupont Circle, were among the closest personal friends of the President, and were among the few invited to the wedding of the President and Miss Folsom.

William M. Galt later was one of the resident matrons in the close confidence of Mrs. Cleveland in both Administrations. Miss Gertrude Galt, now Mrs. Richardson of Columbus, Ohio, practically made her début in the White House as a protegée of Mrs. Cleveland.

MRS. GALT PURCHASES GOWNS OF TROUSSEAU

Her Going-Away Suit and Afternoon Frocks Sent to Her from Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancée, like his daughters, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Mrs. William G. McAdoo, is buying much of her trousseau in this city. Her afternoon frocks, a going-away suit, and several separate blouses have been sent to Washington from a shop on Lexington Street. The frocks and the suit were ordered for her on Saturday and Monday by friends who are helping Mrs. Galt in the selection of her trousseau.

The suit which it is understood that Mrs. Galt intends to wear on the wedding journey is a striking model in dull green duvetyn with a China-Chin collar and cuffs of beaver. The top of the coat is cut to fit the figure rather closely. There is a flare measuring four yards and a half about the bottom of the coat, edged with a wide band of the beaver. The coat buttons straight down the front, and is worn with a very simple slightly flared skirt.

The prettier of the two afternoon frocks which Baltimore is contributing to the trousseau is a model in crêpe Georgette and taffeta of the same rich dull green as the suit. The model shows a strong Chinese influence. The skirt has five narrow flounces of crêpe Georgette, banded in taffeta, finely pleated and mounted on a crêpe underskirt. There is an underbodice of taffeta, flowered in dull rose, over which falls a Chinese sleeveless jacket of crêpe Georgette exquisitely embroidered in self-colored beads. The lower edge of the jacket is cut with several points which are weighted with tassels of the green beads. There are sheer sleeves of crêpe to the model.

The second afternoon frock is a combination of crêpe chiffon and crêpe Georgette in seal brown. There is a very wide box-pleated skirt with bands of plain chiffon in a lighter shade of brown set in at intervals above the hem. To this model also there is a slip-on overjacket embroidered with threads of silver and gold. The bandings on the skirt are also outlined with silver and gold.

The blouses ordered for Mrs. Galt's trousseau are largely models of crêpe Georgette, chiffon and lace.

There are two seamstresses engaged constantly at the Galt home in Washington, but it is said that most of the trousseau is being obtained on rush orders such as those Baltimore has filled.

FREEMAN-SCHULTZ WEDDING

New York Broker Marries Daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Schultz.

Southgate Bowne Freeman of Morristown, N. J., and Miss Kathryn Shultz, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Shultz of Kingston, N. Y., were married at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Lloyd, relatives of the bride, at Bernardsville, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William M. Hughes, for many years rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, and godfather of the bridegroom. Owing to a recent death in the family of the bride only immediate relatives and friends of both families were present.

The bride, who was attired in white satin trimmed with lace and tulle veil, entered on the arm of her brother, Edward Shultz, and her mother gave her in marriage. She was attended by one bridesmaid, Miss Mary Smith, and the four nephews of the bride acted as ribbon bearers. Mr. Freeman's best man was his youngest brother, Leonard Chester Freeman of Cody, Wyo.

Southgate Bowne Freeman is a Yale man and second son of Samuel Freeman, President of the Morristown Trust Company. He is the Stock Exchange member of the firm of Freeman & Co.

A reception followed the ceremony and the couple left for the Pacific Coast. Upon their return they will live at 1,186 Madison Avenue, this city.

FELICITATES MISS DUNNE.

President Sends Message to Governor's Daughter, Soon to Wed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15.—Miss Eileen Mary Dunne, daughter of Governor Dunne of Illinois, who is to be married Oct. 20 to William Corboy, a Chicago attorney, has received the following note from President Wilson:

My Dear Miss Dunne: May I not wish for you in your approaching marriage the greatest happiness and contentment, and may it not convey through you the warmest congratulations to Mr. Corboy? I wish I might have the pleasure of being present on the 20th to convey my felicitations in person.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton with her sister, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, returned to Chicago yesterday.

Douglas Gibbons, who is to marry Miss Cecile Tesson Thayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Thayer, on Oct. 28, in Lawrence, L. I., will give his farewell bachelor dinner on Oct. 18 at the Union Club.

Miss Ina Leland and Schuyler Adams Orvis, who are to be married today in Saratoga, will reside at 131 East Nineteenth Street, where they will be at home in December.

Miss Edith M. Provost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Provost, and Monroe Jefferson Dyson, Jr., are to be married today in All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I.

True-Robertson Wedding Oct. 27.

The marriage of Miss Alice Lucille Robertson and Frederick Starr True of Buffalo, N. Y., will take place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, in St. Thomas's Church.

Miss Robertson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross F. Robertson of 620 West 122d Street. Mr. True is well known in musical circles in Buffalo, and has been the soloist at St. Paul's Church there for a number of years.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpooh)—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carman, Mrs. E. G. Craft, C. W. Cross, Mrs. D. Dale, Miss M. L. Dalton, A. S. Durant, Mrs. H. C. Falk, N. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. A. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hunt, F. B. Jenkins, G. Kent, Miss Kate Lamb, Miss B. A. Lathrop, E. Leamy, Miss M. M. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Morris, A. R. Olcott, G. R. Ousey, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Purdee, Major E. P. Putnam, C. M. Ryan, John Robson, Mrs. P. Routledge, Mrs. I. G. Spencer, Miss E. W. Tremain, the Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wilder, James Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wood.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Alrecht, Miss Anna Boman, Mr. and Mrs. Oskar A. Eklund, K. Hallen, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moulton, G. B. Norcross, Captain G. Olsen, C. G. Rude, J. H. Sandberg, Mrs. A. L. Shepardson, Mrs. S. D. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Steinhardt, and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Vogt.

ANCONA, (Genoa.)—E. J. David, the Rev. Charles Mackzey, Sister Mary Wilfred, Miss Anna Fedeli, Mrs. G. Cavuone, Armando Malanot, Mrs. Silvia Prato, G. Malanot, and the Rev. G. Moleta.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Lapland from Liverpool were:

C. H. Ault, J. E. Bentley, W. Chapman, J. G. Crawford, Miss J. F. Duncan, Kenneth Durward, Miss L. M. Edie, A. M. Erskine, Miss J. W. Harvey, F. D. Huntington, Lieutenant F. H. de Vere Joyce, H. C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lyon, W. E. Miller, T. Montgomery, G. H. Pack, Y. J. Pentland, J. P. Roberts, G. W. Rogers, H. Sanders, A. P. Tarbell, S. Tomkinson, W. E. Johnson, and Miss M. O. Miller.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

THERE is an ever-present advantage in having your bank near at hand. The Lincoln Trust is the very focus of the up-town wholesale business.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

EDW. H. TOWNSEND TO WED IN PARIS

New Yorker, in Red Cross Ambulance Service, to Marry Yvonne Terlink of Brussels.

HIS FIANCEE WAS REFUGEE

Son of Mrs. James M. Townsend Met Her at Lapanne—Coming Here After Their Wedding.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Edward H. Townsend, son of Mrs. James M. Townsend of New York, will marry shortly in Paris Yvonne Terlink, member of a well-known Brussels family. Mr. Townsend has been engaged for several months in ambulance work for the French-American-Belgian Red Cross and met Miss Terlink this year at Lapanne, where she was a refugee. A month ago he went home to obtain his mother's consent, returning with his sister, Virginia, to chaperon his fiancée, who just arrived in Paris.

Mr. Townsend hoped to be married immediately, but formalities of the French law are causing delay.

Mr. Townsend is a son of Mrs. James M. Townsend and the late Mr. Townsend of 555 Park Avenue. He went abroad last November to work for the Red Cross in the war zone.

Late in August he returned to this side to make preparations for his homecoming with his bride and sailed for Paris about three weeks ago accompanied by his sister, Miss Virginia C. Townsend, who is to act as chaperon for her brother's fiancée. His mother is still at her home in Westport, N. Y. Mr. Townsend is a graduate of Yale University, class of '12, and belongs to the Squadron A Club. He is a brother of Mrs. William Lawrence Bottomley, James M., Jr.; John Campbell and Donald Townsend. His father, who died in November, 1913, was prominent in this city as a corporation lawyer and was a member of the University and other well-known clubs. The family trace their descent in a direct line from Sir Roger Townsend of Ludlow, County Shropshire, England.

Young Mr. Townsend expects to sail for New York with his bride shortly after their wedding and they will make their home at 535 Park Avenue.

HIS CLASSMATES USHERS.

Plans for Phelps-Bartlett Wedding in All Angels' Church Oct. 30.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Bartlett, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pomeroy Bartlett of 257 West Eighty-sixth Street, and Carter Phelps, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Phelps, will take place on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock in All Angels' Church, West Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue, and the rector, the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, will officiate.

A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Bartlett will have her sister, Mrs. Robert J. McAdam, Miss Harriet Cuba, as her matron of honor, and the eight bridesmaids are to be the Misses Anna and Frances Ballard, stepsisters of the bridegroom; Jane L. Fassett, a daughter of J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira, N. Y.; Virginia Geddes, Ina Mayne and Doris Nevin, a daughter of Ethelbert Nevin, all of New York; Rosamond Starr of Easton, Md., and Alice Gertrude Gordon of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Phelps will have the ushers and they and his best man were all members of his class at Yale, that of 1914. Kenneth H. Clapp of Washington, D. C., will be the best man, and the ushers selected are James Hallam Boyd of Washington, D. C.; Theodore Thayer of Philadelphia, a son of Charlemagne Tower; Henry Blair Keep of Chicago, Albert Edwin Whitehill of Newburgh, N. Y.; John G. Goodlett of Kansas City, John Gerish Bausher, James W. Howard, and Laurence M. Marks, all of New York, and Wallace Dale Holden.

Mr. Phelps is a grandson of the late Oliver S. Phelps, the President of the Bank of the Republic, now the First National Bank.

The engagement was announced last May.

FAMOUS ORPEAN HOUSE FAILS

New Orleans Association Bankrupt Because of War and Hurricane.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Financial difficulties, to be traceable directly to the European war and to the damage done by the recent coast hurricane, resulted in the appointment in the Civil District Court today of a receiver for the French Opera Association, Ltd., which owns the historic French Opera House here. The proceedings were voluntary.

For many years the French Opera House has been regarded as a landmark, and was long the centre of the city's social activities. The main part of the building was erected about 150 years ago. Until the outbreak of the European war opera was sung there each season by noted artists. The Mardi Gras balls were held there each year. When the war began the opera performances were discontinued owing to inability to obtain singers.

The Directors, in their petition for a receiver, stated that they were unable to lease the house for opera purposes on account of the war, and were without means to pay the running expenses, to repair the storm damage or to safeguard the property from further harm.

MRS. POST TO AID FRENCH.

Will Sail from Here with Five Nurses for Army Hospitals.

Mrs. Edward C. Post will sail from New York shortly for France to assist in the hospitals there of the French Army for a while, taking as nurses the Misses Mary H. Patterson, formerly Superintendent of the Newport, (R. I.) Hospital; Elizabeth G. M. Mitchell, Helen H. R. Whidden, L. Garfield Mackay, and Laura McManus, with necessary equipments.

Mrs. Post has been spending the Summer at Dresser's, Bellevue Court, Newport. Her home in New York is at 350 West End Avenue. Before her marriage she was Miss Emilie Thorn King.

Son to Mrs. Harry L. Kaufman.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Livingston Kaufman at their home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Kaufman was formerly Miss Hope Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton of 177 East Sixty-fourth Street, and was married to Mr. Kaufman in the Church of the Heavenly Rest last January. She has taken an active part in society since she was introduced by her cousin, Mrs. George J. Gould.

Mr. Kaufman is a brother of Mrs. E. N. Breitung and of Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of New York.

Mrs. Hamilton is with her daughter.

Daughter In F. J. Brettman's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brettman, Jr., of 349 West Eighty-fifth Street, are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter at their home yesterday. Mrs. Brettman was Miss Florence I. Garnsey, and their marriage was celebrated last December in the Church of the Divine Paternity.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

SIDELL TILGHMAN TO WED.

Ex-Governor of Stock Exchange to Marry Miss Callmeyer.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The engagement of Miss Léonie Callmeyer, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George G. Callmeyer, and sister of Miss Virginia Foignet Callmeyer, to Sidell Tilghman, for several years a Governor of the New York Stock Exchange, has been announced here.

Mr. Tilghman has a special partnership in the firm of Carter, Wilder & Co., New York. He is a widower and reported to be very wealthy. He is about 60 years old, while his fiancée is about 30. She is a descendant of an old French family, her great-grandfather, Hyacinth du Reste Blanchet, coming to this country shortly after the French Revolution, was a Royalist, and acquired large estates, including the place in Madison, which has ever since been the family home. Miss Callmeyer's mother before her marriage was Léonie Foignet.

Both she and her fiancé are fond of outdoor sports, and first met while engaged in them.

Mr. Tilghman is of the Tilghman family that settled in Eastern Maryland in 1661. He is a brother of Frederick B. Tilghman of New York. The wedding is to be celebrated late in November at the Callmeyer home.

TREE'S PLAYS TO BE FILMED.

This to be a Feature of His Coming Visit to This Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, who was interviewed today by a representative of The Daily Telegraph concerning his American tour, said:

"I intend to start immediately after the production of 'Mavourneen' next Sunday week. My first stopping place is New York. My design is not only to submit to the American public some of my Shakespearean productions, but also to secure for these a lasting endurance by means of the cinematograph.

"My sojourn in America must depend largely on what turn events take at His Majesty's Theatre. In point of fact, my contracts, being of a fairly elastic description, leave me considerable freedom of action. I cannot yet give you any particulars as to the pieces which are to be filmed, but I have several rather big ideas on the subject, and it is more than probable that I shall draw on sources altogether outside of my London répertoire. During my New York season I shall, of course, be surrounded by my own West End company, and among the plays which I shall certainly do there is 'Henry VIII.'"

Sir Herbert expressed the view that the cinema was destined to play a great part in the future life of the world both for instruction and for entertainment, but he added:

"Do not suppose, however, that the cinema is likely to cold shoulder the drama out of existence. No, that, I firmly believe, will prove a most momentous factor in the cinema's ever-growing development, just as it has already become the cornerstone of the variety theatre. These two industries are, in truth, only branches of the legitimate theatre, which must inevitably and always hold the leading position it now occupies. I go even further, and affirm that these two newcomers in the field of entertainment are only sharpening the edge of people's appetite for the drama."

MOVIES LURE ANNA HELD.

She Is to Get $25,000 for Acting in a Picture for Morosco.

Anna Held, who arrived Thursday on the St. Louis from Paris, signed a contract yesterday with Oliver Morosco to act for a motion picture under his direction. The French actress is to receive $25,000 for her services, $5,000 of which has already been paid as a guarantee. She will leave early next month for California, where the picture will be photographed. The contract also specifies that Mr. Morosco will try to secure a musical play in which to star Miss Held upon her return to New York.

When the motion picture producers read in yesterday's papers that Miss Held was in the city, she was immediately besieged at the Savoy with offers.

Miss Davis's Piano Recital.

Miss Alice Virginia Davis started ambitiously in her first appearance as a pianist in New York, which she made yesterday afternoon at he Princess Theatre. Her program included works by Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, and Liszt MacDowell, Stojowski, Moszkowski, Debussy, and Rudolph Ganz, who is said to be her teacher. Her start was, indeed, too ambitious, and Beethoven's sonata in E flat, (Op. 31, No. 3,) long before she had finished it, showed that she is not yet ripe for appearance here as a public performer. Seriousness, ambition, and a high purpose may be ascribed to her, but they must result first in a considerably greater mastery of the technique of her instrument, and then in a deeper penetration into the significance of what she plays, before they can be efficient for her salvation as an artist.

Herbert to Give Concerts on Coast.

Victor Herbert will leave today for the Pacific Coast, where he will conduct a series of concerts. He has been invited to give some concerts at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco under the direction of Will Greenbaum. These will be similar to the concerts Mr. Herbert used to give on Sunday nights. After San Francisco, Mr. Herbert will visit Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle, in each of which he will conduct at special concerts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arthur Hammerstein has engaged Franklin Ardell as leading comedian for the new Hauerbach-Friml operetta, "Katinka." Mr. Ardell appeared as the vaudeville player in "The Family Cupboard."

James K. Hackett will return to New York about Nov. 1 to begin rehearsals of his production of "Macbeth." Following that production, he will present a new romantic play, entitled "MacNeill of MacNeill, V. C." The scenes of this drama are laid in Scotland.

Arnold Daly has chosen the players to appear with him in "The Angel of the House," in which he will appear in the role of Hyacinth Petrel. They are George Giddens, Robert Elliott, Effingham Pinto, John Burridge, Alma Tell, Lorraine Frost, and Hilda Spong.

The Theatre Assembly of the Arts Society held its first meeting of the season yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The program included the second act of "Rolling Stones" given by the company that is appearing in the comedy at the Harris, a pianologue by Willa Holt Wakefield, and solos by Peggy Wood.

Betty Calish, who was last seen here in "The Laughing Husband," has been engaged for an important role in Oliver Morosco's production of Avery Hopwood's new play, "Sadie Love."

A new playlet by Ben Barnett, entitled "Helping Daddy," will be given its first performance Monday in the Harlem Opera House. Maurice Booth will play the leading role of a Federal detective.

Job E. Hedges has been added to the list of speakers who will add to the gayety of the Friars' dinner in honor of William A. Brady a week from Sunday night.

The members of the Miramba Band will visit the Globe Theatre tonight to hear the song "Good-bye, Girls, I'm Through," so they can add it to their program at the Hippodrome.

In the audience that saw "The Birth of a Nation" at the Liberty last night was Miss Mary Lee House, a great-granddaughter of General Robert E. Lee, whose figure plays an important part in the battle scene of the picture.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Subjects
All Publishers
Headquarters for
French, German Spanish, and Italian Books, in Single Volumes & Sets.
BRENTANO'S 5th Av. & 27th St. New York

WHITE RATS BEGIN CRUSADE

Will Fight for Reforms in Small-Time Vaudeville Theatres.

The White Rats Actors' Union, better known as the White Rats Club, is about to begin a crusade against certain small-time vaudeville houses in and around New York that make a practice of canceling the bookings of performers without due notice and that take advantage of performers in other ways. A meeting has been called to be held Tuesday night after theatre time in the clubhouse in West Forty-sixth Street.

At this meeting Harry Mountford, international organizer of the White Rats, will be the chief speaker. Several years ago Mr. Mountford, who was then active in the economic affairs of the club, incurred the displeasure of the vaudeville heads, who finally succeeded in having him deposed. Now Mr. Mountford has been restored to his former position as labor organizer of the union, which is made up largely of vaudeville players, and he will lead the fight against the abuses that have sprung up.

NEW LUNCHEON CLUB OPENS

Many Downtown Professional Women Gather at the Savarin.

The first meeting of the Woman's Downtown Luncheon Club, which was formed recently by a number of women engaged in various professions, was held yesterday at the Savarin in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, on the floor the restaurant has been set aside for the members. It is expected that the club soon will be able to open clubrooms of its own.

Among the members present were Dr. N. Josephine Baker, Miss Alice Carpenter, Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, Miss Dorothy Straus, Miss Valerie Tauszky, Miss B. Rembaugh, Miss Elizabeth Cope, Miss Jessie Ashley, Miss Adelma Burn, Miss Hall Ingham, Mrs. Cornelius Quigley Murthy, Miss Eva E. vom Baur, and Nora Blatch de Forest.

The organization is said to be the first of its kind in the city. Miss Straus was chosen Chairman.

CHAPLAIN'S BODY IN STATE.

Big Throng Views Father Sullivan's Body—Funeral Today.

The body of the Rev. Father Francis J. Sullivan, chaplain of the Police Department, and rector of St. Aloysius's Church on 132d Street and Broadway, who died suddenly Tuesday night, laid in state in his former church all last night guarded by a detachment from the Honor Legion of the Police Department. About 1,200 persons crowded the church, and 1,000 more outside tried to view the body.

Father Sullivan's funeral will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the Rev. Father Flannelly of Holy Cross Church will say the requiem mass, the Right Rev. Bishop Hayes will pronounce the benediction, and Cardinal Farley the absolution. The pallbearers will all be members of the Honor Legion, and the honorary pallbearers are Police Commissioner Woods, Charles F. Murphy, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, Thomas Mulry, Joseph Hollwell, Louis de Milhau, John B. Ryan, George Ryan, William P. Larkin, Edward S. Grogan, George Vail, Thomas F. Smith, William McDonough, Frank J. Kelly, and William H. McCormack.

Mrs. Marie Vanderveer Wyckoff.

Mrs. Marie Vanderveer Wyckoff, a descendant of Cornelius Janssen Vanderveer, who settled in Flatbush in 1659, and widow of Henry Lott Wyckoff who died in 1879, died yesterday at her home, 1,161 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year. The founder of the Vanderveer family in this country was the thirteenth in descent from Wolphert Van Borsselen, created first Lord Van der Veer by letters patent, dated Nov. 12, 1282, from Count Floris V. of Holland. The descendants of Cornelius Vanderveer are distinguished in three branches, those of Flatbush, Vanderveer's Mill in New Lots, and Rueter's Hooke in New Lots. The old Vanderveer mill, which was built prior to 1699, was still standing until recently. There Mrs. Wyckoff was born, and in 1865 married Mr. Wyckoff of New Lots. She is survived by a son, Abraham Vanderveer Wyckoff of Bay Shore, L. I.

Col. Henry Taylor Dechert.

Colonel Henry Taylor Dechert, for many years an officer in the Pennsylvania National Guard, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died yesterday from heart disease in his home at Philadelphia, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Philadelphia, and in 1884 became a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, later joining the National Guard of Pennsylvania. During the Homestead riots Colonel Dechert served with his regiment in the mining region, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, entered the service of the United States Government with his regiment.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS WILLIAM GRIFFITH, at one time message bearer of the late Governor William Sprague of Rhode Island, died on Wednesday in Bristol, R. I., in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. A. W. DAY of St. Louis, Mo., died on Thursday at the Gramatan Hospital in Bronxville, in her sixty-ninth year. She was a sister of Mrs. Edward T. Platt of this city.

CHARLES GOTTFRIED, a cabinetmaker, died on Wednesday night at his home in Greenwich, Conn., in his eighty-seventh year.

DANIEL W. SMITH, one of the best-known residents of Hackensack, N. J., died there yesterday, aged 72. He was a member of the famous Twenty-second New Jersey Volunteers.

PETER E. COLE, formerly Vice President of the Washington (N. J.) National Bank and a Director, died suddenly at his home in Montana, N. J., yesterday.

HAZELDINE STAMILTON, for thirty years Superintendent of the De Vinne Press, in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home in Brooklyn, and will be buried today from 1,597 Fulton Street. Mr. Hamilton, who was better known as Major Hamilton, was 79 years old and a member of Washington Lodge, F. and A. M.; Typographical Union No. 6, and the De Vinne Association.

Mrs. LOUISE SMITH SQUIER, wife of Albert C. Squier, a retired builder, and a daughter of the late Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, died on Thursday at her home, 350 Second Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years. Besides her husband she left a daughter, Mrs. Ethel S. Potter.

THOMAS N. DRYSDALE, a contractor and builder of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, East Eighth Street and Avenue F, Flatbush, in his sixty-eighth year. Mr. Drysdale was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a member of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. ANNIE WALKER TWIDDY, widow of the Rev. Dr. William Twiddy, and long a member of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, is dead at her home, 604 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 81 years. She had been a resident of this borough for almost sixty years. Three sons and a daughter survive her.

FREDERICK P. HUMMEL, a member of the law firm of Hummel & Holbert, and a former Assemblyman from the Twenty-second District, died yesterday at his home, 22 Marble Hill Avenue, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born here and for the last twenty-five years had been active in real estate developments in the Yorkville district. His wife and three daughters survive him.

HIRAM LADD SPENCER, widely known as a poet and journalist of New England and New Brunswick, and a former editor of The Rutland, Vt., Herald, died at his home in St. Johns, N. B., yesterday. He was 87 years of age.

Mrs. LUCY LAMBERT HALE CHANDLER, wife of former United States Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, died at Waterloo, the Chandler Summer home near Concorn, N. H., yesterday.

Former Judge CHARLES H. FAIRALL, chief counsel for Matthew A. Schmidt, on trial for murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building, Oct. 1, 1910, died suddenly in Los Angeles last night at a hospital.

CHARITIES.

This Hospital gives the
LAST CHANCE
to hundreds of men, women, and children. In the stifling tenement of Summer, the consumptive grows hourly weaker, the terrible cough stronger. One writes that he was "heartened" by the promise from THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES, at Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City, that his name would be placed on the waiting list for the first possible vacancy.
Applications do not lessen in number; the grim fight with disease in its worst form goes on. This hospital holds out every hope for the incipient by giving him the weapons needed in his battle for health. You can aid in providing.
Do Not Forget These Sufferers While Absent From the City.
William M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St., New York City.
Woodbury G. Langdon, Pres.; Andrew C. Zabriskie, Vice-Pres.; Howard Townsend, Secy.

EX-POLICE LIEUT. MULVEY.

Veteran Who Drew Two Salaries from New York City Is Dead at 66.

Former Police Lieutenant Thomas Mulvey died on Thursday night at the Bensonhurst Hotel in Brooklyn at the age of 66 years. During his active career on the force he had the unique experience of drawing two salaries from the City of New York as a member of the department,

He was born in this city in 1849, and was appointed a member of the old City of New York Police force in 1870. In 1893 he was retired with the rank of Detective Sergeant on a pension of $1,000 a year. He then removed to New Utrecht, which at that time was a separate community, and became Captain of Police. In 1898 New Utrecht was made a part of Brooklyn, but Mulvey held his job on the force, together with his pension. Later, when Brooklyn and Manhattan were consolidated, he again became automatically a member of the New York City Police force.

In 1913 he was retired for the second time with the rank of Lieutenant, and a few months later he began an action to have his old pension as Detective Sergeant continued and a new one as Lieutenant awarded. The ruling of the court was that he could not draw two pensions.

Mr. Mulvey was well known as a member of the team of detectives, Mulvey and Fogarty, under Inspector Byrnes. He was a member of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association of New York, the Old New Yorkers' Society and New Utrecht Council No. 1,332 R. A. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

ANDREW RADEL FOUND DEAD

Traction Railway Builder and Oyster Dealer a Victim of Apoplexy.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 15.—Andrew Radel, widely known as a traction railway builder here and in New Jersey, was found dead from apoplexy in the bathroom of his home here today, in his fifty-fourth year.

He was born in Newark, N. J., and in addition to his traction interests was President of the Radel Oyster Company, one of the best known throughout New England.

Mr. Radel came here from Newark twenty years ago. Before that time he was heavily interested in the development of the Newark and South Orange, N. J., street railway lines, which later became a part of the great network of trolleys covering Northern New Jersey. Shortly after coming here, he built the traction system of this city, which is now a part of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company.

At the time of his death Mr. Radel was a Director in the Newark and South Orange Traction Company, Vice President of the New Brunswick Traction Company, and President of the Seaview Railroad and Narragansett Company.

Dr. Thomas Hunter's Funeral Today

The funeral of Dr. Thomas Hunter, President of Hunter College for many years, who died on Thursday at his home, 2,079 Fifth Avenue, will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The Rev. Henry Mottet, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, a lifelong friend of Dr. Hunter, will conduct the services, assisted by Dean W. H. Grosvenor of the Cathedral. The services will be attended by the Directors and teachers of Grammar School No. 35, the Aluminae of Hunter College, and the Thomas Hunter Association.

The pallbearers will be Dr. George F. Davis, President of Hunter College; Alrick H. Man, Commissioner of Education; Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education; Edward J. McGuire, a Trustee of Hunter College, and Thomas W. Williams, Lewis Fayre Burchard, Charles Lydecker, and Charles Tutzel of the Thomas Hunter Association.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

ABRAHAMS—JACOBY.—Nora Jacoby to Max Abrahams.

ISAACS—SCHWARTZ.—Celia Schwartz to Max Isaacs.

SCHIFFMAN—EDELSTEIN.—Beatrice Edelstein to Milton Schiffman.

SPIRO—JASKULEK.—Gertrude R. Jaskulek to Simon Spiro.

STEIN—LEWENGOOD.—Florence Lewengood to Isidor Stein.

Married

FREEMAN—SHULTZ.—At the home of Mr. Francis A. Lloyd, Bernardsville, N. J., Oct. 14, 1915, Miss Kathryn Shultz of Kingston, N. Y., to Mr

BIG FOOTBALL TEAMS EXPECT TO SHOW BETTER FORM IN TODAY'S GAMES—BASEBALL

IMPORTANT BATTLES ON MANY GRIDIRONS

Harvard, in Weakened Condition, Will Struggle Against Strong Virginia Eleven.

Chief among the gridiron battles which will be played this afternoon stands the contest at Cambridge between Harvard and the University of Virginia eleven, which two weeks ago humbled Yale. Of the other struggles which will interest the football world those which stand out as furnising real tests, and which may cause upsets, are Pennsylvania at Annapolis, Lafayette at Princeton, Colgate at West Point, and Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at New Haven.

There is particular interest in the game between Harvard and Virginia, not alone from the fact that it furnishes the first basis of comparison between Yale and the Crimson, but because there is a lurking fear at Cambridge that Virginia may develop an attack that will humble Harvard as it did Yale. The Cambridge men are in far from the best of condition for such a struggle, injuries and a lack of cohesion in the eleven due to the frequent changes in the line-up, having left the Crimson team in peril. Even though one of the touchdowns which the Southerners made against Yale may have been lucky still there was a well-earned field goal, and Harvard has due respect for the ability of Thurman of Virginia, who is dangerous within even a long distance of his opponents' goal. If Harvard can only come out of the struggle with but a slight margin of victory Coach Haughton will no doubt be satisfied and thankful.

Yale may have difficulty in defeating the Springfield eleven. The Blue team has had one defeat already by Virginia and last week just managed to scrape out a victory over Lehigh by a margin of one point. This hardly indicates that Yale will score an easy victory, even though there is not much knowledge of the strength of Springfield. The latter eleven has played a decidedly open game for the last two years, and that will be matched no doubt against line plunging tactics by the New Havenites. The possibilities of the well developed open game have, however, been so well demonstrated that there can be no certainty against a team which successfully follows such a policy.

At Annapolis the navy will line up against Pennsylvania. Each team has been defeated, the Navy having not scored one victory while the Quakers were beaten last week by the Penn State eleven. The middies this season have been a disappointment. The men have not rounded into form even so far that a definite personnel of the team have been chosen. Still the middles are noted for an ability to suddenly reach their top form, and it may that they will fight their best battle against the Quakers. The latter, however, on the playing form thus far appear to be the logical winners.

Princeton has been fortunate this year. The coaches have just managed to keep the team a few points ahead of its opponents, and with Syracuse defeated last week and Rutgers in the game before that, it hardly seems probable that Lafayette will worry the Tigers. Princeton's greatest asset is a defense that is perfect. It has turned aside defeat in the previous games when the offense was woefully ineffective and Lafayette will have to provide more formidable backs than any that have heretofore tried to break the Tiger line if the team is to win. On the other hand, Princeton is gradually working up an attack, in fact, is showing more rational development than any other of the big eleven.

In Colgate the Army has always had an opponent difficult to defeat and this year promises to be no exception. The Army could do no better than tie with Holy Cross, though Colgate has not met no such opponent the scores that have been run up in the two games played indicate an eleven with a powerful offense.

Cornell hopes for a real battle with Bucknell, but is unlikely to meet strong opposition.

Football Games Today.

Yale vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at New Haven.
Harvard vs. Virginia, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Lafayette, at Princeton.
Dartmouth vs. Vermont, at Hanover.
Cornell vs. Bucknell, at Ithaca.
Brown vs. Williams, at Providence.
Georgetown vs. North Carolina, at Washington.
Holy Cross vs. Massachusetts Aggies, at Worcester.
Lehigh vs. Albright, at South Bethlehem.
New York University vs. Union, at New York.
Penn State vs. Gettysburg, at State College.
Rutgers vs. Muhlenberg, at New Brunswick.
Stevens Tech. vs. Haverford, at Hoboken.
Syracuse vs. Rochester, at Syracuse.
Army vs. Colgate, at West Point.
Navy vs. Pennsylvania, at Annapolis.
Pittsburgh vs. Carlisle Indians, at Pittsburgh.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Westminster, at Washington, Penn.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Adelphi vs. Boys' H. S., at Brooklyn.
Bay Ridge H. S. vs. Erasmus, at Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Prep. vs. St. John's Prep., at Brooklyn.
East Orange H. S. vs. Commerce H. S., at New York.
Flushing H. S. vs. Lincoln H. S., at Flushing.
Stuyvesant H. S. vs. Stamford H. S., at Stamford.
New York Military Academy vs. Manual Training H. S., at Ebbets Field.

TIGERS' LINEUP IN DOUBT.

Expect to Strike a Tartar When Lafayette Clashes with Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Princeton expects to meet a tartar tomorrow. Lafayette is coming to town with a record that is not too promising, but the Tiger authorities feel that the visitors are holding something up their sleeves. Coach Rush hopes to win, but that feeling seems to forecast a battle before the result is decided. Lafayette is bringing a large crowd of rooters to town, the delegation being headed by the student band, and the stand at University Field will probably be well filled when the whistle blows for the start.

Practice today was light but snappy. Various features of the game came under the personal attention of Rush, but the greater part of the afternoon was spent in merely running through plays, with the emphasis laid chiefly upon the forming of interference. The line had the heaviest work out, and some time was spent in teaching them to break through and charge to better advantage.

The line-up at the start of the game tomorrow is rather uncertain. Coach Rush did not know which men he would call upon. The tackle positions and the backfield present problems. The other places are not doubtful. Highley and Brown will start as ends, and McLean will be at one tackle, Nourse and Hogg will be the guards, and Garrett will take care of centre. Glick will be at quarter back, Shea at half back position, and Driggs at full back. The one tackle and the other half back place have not been filled. Whether Halsey or Kaufman will start a tackle is the problem. Halsey is new and inexperienced, but Kaufman has not been showing up well. Either may start, but Kaufman is likely to be favored. It was not known whether Tibbott, who has scored all of Princeton's points, was in good enough condition to go in, or whether a new man would be tried at half back. Eddy may start. Brown is not in the best shape and will probably be supplanted by Merion Wilson soon after the start.

CORNELL NEEDS A TEST.

Bucknell's Light Team, However, Not Likely to Provide It.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Cornell football team sought the seclusion and artificial light of the baseball cage this evening in its final practice for the Bucknell game tomorrow. Every 'Varsity man was in his position, and Dr. Sharpe said that all of the regulars would start tomorrow. The only doubtful man was Jameson, left tackle, who has been out of the line-up for a week. He did not play in the Williams game last Saturday. Dan Reed has determined to send him into the game for awhile, but proposes to give Fisher, a promising new tackle, a chance before hostilities have progressed far.

The Ithaca eleven is in good shape, many of the 'Varsity men being refreshed by the comparatively easy week's work.

The Bucknell team, which arrived tonight, is lighter than Cornell. The Ithacans' backers, however, are hopeful that it will play a hard game, because Cornell's defense is in need of a real test.

Lafayette Rehearses Signals.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 15.—The final touches in the preparations for the game with Princeton were put on the Lafayette team by Coach Crowell this afternoon. He ran his proteges through the signals of the plays that will be used against the Tigers on University Field tomorrow. He gave them a short drill in the kick-off play from both points of view, and after a short run he dismissed them for the night. They will leave for Princeton in the morning, feeling that the practice of the week has been well worth while and should enable them to play better ball than they did one week ago. The team will line up as follows: Centre, Captain Luhr; guards, Gulick and Mummert; tackles, Livezey and Ryon; ends, Blackburn and Lowe; quarter back, Taylor; half backs, Scott and Weldon; full back, Lake.

How Rutgers Will Line Up.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 15.—Coach George Foster Sanford put the Rutgers eleven through light practice this afternoon in preparation for the game with Muhlenberg here tomorrow. The back field consisted of Talman, Bracher, Elliott and Scarr. Wittpen may start, but he is bothered by a bad knee. The return of Miller, the husky centre, who has been out of the game for the past two weeks, will probably result in shifting Mason to guard. Garrett will play the other guard position. Nash and Rendall are slated for tackles and Rockafeller and Austin for ends. It is rumored that Muhlenberg has been pointing toward this game and that they will come to New Brunswick confident of victory. This is Rutgers's last home game of the season.

Indians to Play Warner's Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 15.—The Carlisle Indian football squad of twenty-four players and coaches left Carlisle this evening for Pittsburgh, where it will play the University of Pittsburgh tomorrow. The players, with the exception of Tackle Welmas and Quarter Back Floor, are in the best of physical condition and expect to put up a hard fight against Glenn Warner's eleven on Forbes Field tomorrow. The redskins held an extensive signal practice on Indian Field this afternoon and the new plays and formations are now working smoothly. Carlisle's probable line-up tomorrow will be: Left end, Pratt; left tackle, Williams; left guard, Lassa; centre, Norrin; right guard, Hawkeagle; right tackle, Martel; right end, Looksaround; quarter back, Dickerson or Henry Broker; left half back, Crane, Wofford or White; right half back, Fred Broker; full back, Captain Calac.

Stuyvesant Soccer Victory.

Stuyvesant High School took the measure of Horace Mann School on the soccer gridiron at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, emerging victor by the score of 3 goals to 2. At half time Stuyvesant led by 2 to 0, the result of a good shot by Barundin and a penalty kick by Smith. In the second half Captain Mezoglioni scored from another penalty. The line-up:

Stuyvesant.	Positions.	Horace Mann.
Curatola	Goal	Dolball
Mezoglioni	Right back	Brown
Miano	Left back	Domes
Hlawtshka	Right half	Cunzman
Smith	Centre half	Woodbury
Larzer	Left half	Stone
Greenfield	Outside right	von Hoffman
Barudin	Inside right	Ferns
Jackson	Centre	Winston
Cohen	Inside left	Lasette
Dobkin	Outside left	Colby

Referee—Dr. Whitehall. Linesmen—Diel and Levine. Goals—Stuyvesant: Barudin, Smith and Mezoglioni. Time of halves—Thirty minutes each.

Stevens Tech Team Rests.

For the first time in five weeks the Stevens Tech Football squad did not don their uniforms yesterday. Coach Rodgers decided to let the men have a day of rest before playing Haverford this afternoon at Castle Point, Hoboken, and devoted an hour or so to lecturing them. The rest was especially welcome to the Varsity line, several of whom are not in good shape, and it is probable that some second string men will be seen in the line today. Marshall, who has been playing left end all season, has been shifted to halfback and his place will probably be filled by Hopkins. This change is expected to strengthen the offensive, and as the scrubs have been using Haverford plays all week against the 'Varsity Stevens hopes to keep its slate clean by not having its goal line crossed this afternoon.

Results of Football Games.

At Geneva—Hobart, 13; Alfred, 0.
At Montclair—Montclair Academy, 28; Batten High School, 0.

YALE EXPECTS TO STRIKE ITS GAIT

Legore to Play Full Back and Capt. Wilson Will Run Team Against Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—The Yale eleven will make another effort tomorrow to strike its gait. Beaten 10 to 0 by Virginia and held to a 7 to 0 score by Lehigh, Yale's pace has been slow all season. The rapid improvement in attack and the success of the defensive coaches in bracing up the rush line the past week have caused the undergraduates to feel that the team is emerging from its slump and will tomorrow show high standard football against Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. The team has improved fast the past week, and two experiments will be put into effect in tomorrow's game. The veteran, Harry Legore, will start his first game of the season at full back and Captain Alec Wilson will play his first game this fall in his old place as quarter back.

The absence of the five first string men, who were injured by Lehigh last Saturday—Black, Baldridge, Betts, Thompson and Guernsey—will compel Yale to present several substitutes, but Yale possesses a wealth of rush line material, and Springfield is not especially feared. The Massachusetts team defeated Holy Cross last Saturday, 7 to 0, and tied West Point two weeks ago, 14 to 14. It is light and lively and is said to have a remarkable half back in "Dutch" Miller. A clever demonstration of the forward pass is expected from Springfield, and unless the Yale end rush play proves better than it has been it is likely that Springfield will score through this attack.

The Yale team has shown more driving, straight-away football in practice this week than at any time since Coach Hinkey took charge of the squad, but Hinkey has not abandoned the lateral pass and a variety of attack, including the plunging and end-running game. The lateral and the forward pass are ready for the artillery drive at the Springfield team.

Today only signal practice was ordered for the 'Varsity and second teams during the hour spent in the Yale Bowl. A new graduate coach arrived in the person of Tad Jones, one of Yale's most famous quarter backs. Jones looked over the quarter back candidates, all of whom except Captain Wilson are below par. He will bring the Exeter Academy eleven here to play the Yale freshmen tomorrow.

Only a single eleventh-hour change in the lineup is contemplated by Yale. It is now likely that Neville, who has been doing brilliant work at half back for the second eleven, will start the game in place of Scott at right half back. Church and Blodgett, the second string ends, will be used fully half the game as regular frontier men. The probable lineup: Left end, Moseley; left tackle, C. Sheldon; left guard, Von Holt; centre, Way; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Gates; right end, Allen; quarter back, Captain Wilson; left half back, Smith; right half back, Neville; full back, Legore.

The Yale-Springfield officials will be: Referee, Laurence Bankart, Dartmouth; umpire, William Okeson, Lehigh; linesman, Percy Carpenter, Amherst; field judge, F. A. Godcharles, Lafayette. It is planned to play four thirteen-minute periods.

ARMY EXPECTS HARD GAME.

Coach Daly to Start Best Men Against Colgate Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Undaunted by the heat, which was of mid-Summer temperature, the coaches had the Army eleven out for a snappy signal drill this afternoon on the "Plains" as the last preparation for tomorrow's game with Colgate. As Head Coach Daly expects a good fight he intends to put the best men into the contest at the outset. Bob Neyland will pilot the Army eleven for the first time since the Holy Cross game two weeks ago. Neyland has been working out in the drills this week and is in good condition again. With Britton again at end, it is likely the coaches will use several flankers in tomorrow's battle. Britton will surely get a chance at some stage of the game. The new man, Cole, will probably get into the game in the back field, but it is unlikely that he will start the game, as Ford, Mitchell, and Coffin are slated to carry the Army's attack in the running game.

Coffin's punting in the signal drill today was all that could be desired. The new play tried out today were run off smoothly, both Neyland and Murrill directing the 'Varsity at quarter back. Tully was hurt last evening during the scrimmage, and is unlikely to take part in the game tomorrow. Several shifts in the makeup of the forward wall will be made.

The cadets will probably line up at the start as follows: Oliphant, right end; Captain Weyand, right tackle; O'Hare, right guard; McGowan, centre; Meacham, left guard; Parker, left tackle; Redfield, left end; Neyland, quarter back; Ford, right half back; Mitchell, left half back; Coffin, full back.

Navy Team Rearranged.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 15.—Though the team is crippled and the failure of a number of old men to approach last season's form has made necessary an unexpected arrangement of the Naval Academy eleven for the game against the University of Pennsylvania tomorrow, the Navy coaches are expecting to see more of the old fighting spirit of the Navy than in the previous games this season, and are hopeful that a good showing will be made. Head Coach Ingram announced the following line-up: Left end, Isaworthy; left tackle, Ward; left guard, Holtman; centre, H. S. Jones; right guard, Smith; right tackle, Gilman; right end, Blodgett; quarter back, Miles, (Captain;) left half back, Martin; right half back, Westphal; full back, Broadfoot. Holtman is a newcomer. Blodgett and Martin are new in their positions, the experience of the former having been in the back field and of the latter at end. Broadfoot and Kenworthy have had slight experience on the first team. Seventy-five Pennsylvania men will be the guests of the Midshipmen for the game and the hop which will follow. The Pennsylvania squad remained in Baltimore tonight and will come to Annapolis tomorrow morning.

More Seats for Army-Navy Game.

With the baseball season past, the Polo Grounds is being converted into a football gridiron. New stands are to be erected especially for the Army-Navy game, which will be played there Nov. 27, and it is expected that the seating capacity will be about 1,500 more than in 1913, when the last game between the two institutions was played in this city. The distribution of tickets will be identical with the system of 1913. The Army and Navy allotment is exactly the same in number, and both the Army and Navy have the privilege of purchasing additional tickets. Both academies will exercise that option. They also have the right to first call upon 8,000 other tickets. In other words, their written orders for these tickets will be accepted prior to any public sale. This arrangement gives the Army and Navy over 35,000 seats in their control. The remaining seats, which will be in the east and west sections as they were in 1913, will be sold through the New York Baseball Club. The club will also have a limited number of boxes for sale. Each box holds four persons and the prices will be as in 1913, $50 and $100 each, depending upon location. Mail orders for boxes or seats may now be addressed to the New York Baseball Club, 200 Fifth Avenue. These orders must be passed upon by a committee, which reserves the right to reject any it wishes to. The seats are $3 each, and each person is limited to four. Certified checks must accompany the requests for single tickets and boxes. Applicants must also send stamps for return postage and registration.

Lawrenceville Plays Tome School.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Oct. 15.—The most important game of Tome School's schedule comes tomorrow when Lawrenceville lines up against the local eleven. The Tome team has greatly improved recently and is in excellent condition for the big game.

HARVARD DEFENSE BETTER.

It Will Get Severe Test, It Is Expected, Against Virginia Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15.—While there was no real scrimmaging on Soldiers' Field this afternoon for the Harvard football squad the men were drilled hard in their plays for tomorrow's game with University of Virginia, which, because of its 10 to 0 victory over Yale two weeks ago, comes here regarded as a dangerous opponent.

Harvard, which has been weak on defense all Fall, has been subjected to a hard week's drill on this essential and should enter tomorrow's match considerably stronger than it was a week ago.

The team will present practically the same rush line as that which started against Carlisle, but the backfield will be much better than it was last week. Both Mahan and King will be in the line-up, while Rollins, a fast and effective end running back, will be in McKinlock's place. The Crimson's offense, with these three men in charge of Quarter Back Willcox, should be better than in the Colby, Mass., State and Carlisle games, but on the defense the problem is considered difficult, as Virginia is much heavier than Carlisle, which was able to gain nearly 500 yards last week by virtue of its line attack.

Neither Parson nor Gilman, the regular tackles, will be able to play tomorrow, but Taylor has been shifted to centre, between Dadmun and Cowan, and as both these guards have made great progress this week the middle line defense would show a real improvement over anything yet seen in the stadium.

The regulars probably will be kept in the line-up throughout the game unless a big score develops, as next week Harvard plays Cornell, and this game will be one in which Harvard will need its very best men.

Percy Haughton went to New York today and did not see the drill, but he is expected to return to direct his team tomorrow. Leo Leary, who recently resigned from the regular staff of coaches, has reconsidered, and hereafter will be out on the field every day.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 15.—In its game tomorrow with Harvard Virginia will be without the services of Tackle Stuart, whose work featured in Virginia's defeat of Yale two weeks ago. He is out of the game with several broken finger bones as a result of scrimmage work. When the team left today for Cambridge, however, the coaches said all the other regulars were in fine condition.

Lehigh in Trim for Albright.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 15.—Lehigh finished its preparation for the Albright game tomorrow with a light practice. No scrimmage has been held this week. One was prevented today because it was exceedingly warm and showers made the field very slippery. There was a spirited practice, however, and the men showed quite a little fire. The same line that started against Yale last week will oppose Albright tomorrow, but the back field will be entirely different. Much of today's practice was spent in working out back field combinations with Cassal at quarter back. Maguiness will be shifted from full back to left half back, in Cahall's old place, and Lolland will take Keady's right half back position. Full back will be taken care of by "Ty" Halstead. It will be the latter's first game this year, due to early season injuries. While the team was going through its hard signal drill the second team was being whipped into shape for the contest tomorrow with Mercersburg Academy.

Colgate Team Weakened.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Colgate football team left this morning for West Point, where it will face the Army team tomorrow. Coach Bankart has been handicapped this week by the unusually large hospital list. Coach Bankart has been working hard all week to develop a new combination to use against the Army. Carroll, who played right tackle against Rochester, has been shifted to centre; Horning, from tackle to guard, and West from half back to left tackle. Captain Abell and Goode will play right tackle and right guard respectively. Stewart and Neilson will be the ends. In the back field Anderson at quarter, Gillo at full back, and Hubbell and Roberts half backs will be the choice.

Penn State Will Start Regulars.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Oct. 15.—Penn State's 'Varsity squad is well primed for the fray to be staged here tomorrow with Gettysburg. Coach Harlow gave the linemen a thorough drill in blocking and breaking through, while "Bud" Whitney tutored the forward passing squad. State's full strength will be used in the first stages of the contest, but Captain Wood and his team mates obtain a reasonable lead, second-string players will appear in the Blue and White line-up. The following Penn State regulars will start the game: Higgins and Swain, ends; Captain Wood and Czarnackie, tackles; Miller and McDowell, guards; Painter, centre; Ewing, quarter back; Berrymen and Yeager, half backs, and Clark, full back.

Union's Team for N. Y. U. Game.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Union College football team has been working hard this week preparing for tomorrow's game with N. Y. U. at New York. The probable line-up will be as follows: Hamilton, left end; Young, right end; Bowman, left tackle; Jenkins, right tackle; Hay, left guard; Price, right guard; Gardner, centre; Goff, quarter back; Rosecrans and Roof at half back, and Stoller, full backs.

C. C. N. Y. Sophs Win Road Race.

S. Cohen of the Sophomore Class won the annual freshman-sophomore cross-country run, over the 155th Street course, at the college, yesterday. His time was 17:44—fair time for the 3¾-mile course. He led from start to finish. J. Landis, team mate, held the second position for three-quarters of the way, but had to give way to Natapoof of the lower class. After a hard contest Landis finally began to lose ground about half a mile from the finish. The sophomores won the run by the score of 26 points and the freshmen were only three points behind them. The times of the first ten men to finish were:

S. Cohen, 1918, 17:44; Natapoof, 1919, 18:10; J. Landis, 1918, 18:36; H. Alchorn, 1919, 18:56; S. Siegel, 1918, 19:10; S. Greenberg, 1919, 19:30; B. Wolf, 1919, 20:10; S. Nierenberg, 1918, 20:30; W. Jones, 1918, 21:00; I. Perper, 1919, 22:00.

Sophs Beat Freshmen in Flag Rush.

The sophomores successfully defended the flag in the annual flag rush at the College of the City of New York on Jasper Oval yesterday. At the start of the rush the freshmen divided into four squads. As each squad came in to rush the "trippers" of the sophomores easily broke their formations. Only once did the freshmen get a man to the pole, and he was pulled down before he could climb out of reach. The winning of the rush gives the sophomores a clean slate in all the lower class events so far. They won the track meet, the cross-country run, the tug-of-war, and the flag rush.

Allie Nack Coming Along.

Allie Nack, the ex-amateur 125-pound champion, makes his fourth appearance as a professional in the main bout of ten rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn on Monday afternoon. Nack, in his three former professional bouts, knocked out Bobby Gair in two rounds and outpointed Josh Matthews and Gene Gilvey in ten rounds. Both Willie Ritchie and Mike Gibbons, who engaged Nack as one of their sparring partners, have declared him to be one of the fastest boys with a punch they have seen in some time.

Notes for the Boxers.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage three ten-round bouts to-night. Kid Taylor is matched with Knockout Eggers. Battling Lahn will engage in a return engagement with George Thompson of California, and Young Ketchell and Joe Daly will furnish the curtain raiser.

Sixty-eight rounds of boxing is scheduled tonight at the Fairmont Athletic Club in the Bronx. Two bouts will each be ten rounds, while twelve fours will complete the programme. Buck Crouse and the "new" Al McCoy are slated for the main attraction, and in the semifinal George Raynor of Ridgewood will oppose Al Ring.

Manager Weismantel of the Broadway Sporting Club offers a grand attraction for his weekly matinee on Monday afternoon. Chick Simler of Scranton, and Al Schumacher of New York will do business in the ten-round feature. Allie Nack, former amateur champion, and Josh Mathews of Ridgewood are down for the semifinal. There will be a number of semiprofessional try-outs.

Willis Astey and John Daly will battle ten rounds as the headliner of the weekly show of the Olympic Athletic Club on Monday night. There will be two other good ten-round bouts between evenly-matched boxers.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
23 to 35 West 13d St. Near Broadway.

FORDHAM TO OPEN FOOTBALL FIELD

Union College Will Be Opponent of N. Y. U. at Ohio Field Today.

Fordham will open its home football season this afternoon, when the Maroon Warriors play the Connecticut Aggies eleven at Fordham Field. The game will mark the opening of the Maroon's new gridiron and a record opening game crowd is expected. Work was still progressing yesterday on the new grandstands, but the contracts call for their completion by noon today. A special stand has been built behind the players' bench for the use of the Faculty and the invited guests.

The Fordham squad found no let-up in the practice yesterday. Although a hard game is looked for today, Coach Vaughn kept the men busy for two hours. A surprise was sprung when a last minute scrimmage was ordered by the coach. The scrub team was mixed up with the 'varsity, the regulars from the left side of the line being opposed by their teammates from the right. The second string men were also separated in the same way, so that while there were two elevens clashing, the 'varsity players were able to get a better idea of their own strength.

The line-up for today was announced after practice. As a result of injuries during the past week, Treanor will be unable to work at center, while Jim Morcaldi will be absent from the quarter-back position. Both players started at Union a week ago, but were injured in Monday's scrimmage. As a result Delehanty, a former Brooklyn Prep youngster, will be over the ball, Captain Dave Dunn shifting from left half to the pilot position. Cantwell will be tried out at left half back.

UNION GOAL IN DANGER.

N. Y. U. Feels Confident of Crossing It Today on Ohio Field.

New York University football team will have its first real battle of the season this afternoon on Ohio Field, where it will play the Union College eleven. Although the up-State team has not had its goal line crossed this season, the local players have every intention of accomplishing the feat this afternoon, and furthermore, feel confident of removing the sting of last year's defeat when the Union collegians scored a touchdown and a field goal against their blank record.

The Violet eleven had its final workout yesterday afternoon, when Coach Reilley put the 'Varsity through a long signal drill and practice in receiving kick-offs. The afternoon's program also included some work in punting for the New York backs. The preliminary practice in passing the leather, but no rough work in tackling nor scrimmage was attempted by either the 'Varsity or scrub team. The latter eleven is to play the Morris High School eleven this morning, and on that account came in for a large share of the instruction.

Coach Reilley devoted most of his attention to the regular men and followed the details of every play with the idea of correcting the rough places before the Violet clash with the Union team. The scrub players worked for the greater part of the time under the direction of Assistant Coach "Rudie" Gorsch, and experimented with a variety of the workouts and formations.

When the Violet lines up for today's contest it will have in its make-up a powerful backfield, which is expected to spell defeat for the Union players, providing the line is able to resist the efforts of the Schenectady backfield, which also has a reputation for consistent offensive work. The New York eleven is expected to employ its usual tactics, which consist of a variety of open plays and ordinary workouts, such as it used successfully against the R. P. I. and Hamilton players in its two previous games. Cann will be depended upon for the kicking side of the game, and from the demonstration that he gave in yesterday's practice, the Union collegians will have to show something good if they are to defeat the Heights players on these tactics alone.

The probable line-up of the Violet eleven for today's game is: Waldman, left end; Williams, left tackle; Zimmerle, left guard; Sokolower, centre; House, right guard; Somers, right tackle; Egan, right end; Manly, quarter back; Cann, left half back; Erwig, right half back; Bernstein, full back.

MORAN TO STOP COFFEY.

$10,000 Guarantee Awaits Winner to Box Jess Willard.

Frank Moran, the ambitious heavyweight, who will try to beat up Jim Coffey at Madison Square Garden next Tuesday evening, is training at Dal Hawkins's road house in Westchester, and the best mascot he has is little three-year-old Colin Bell, Jr. This lad with his long shock of golden curls, watches Moran while he trains and is his constant companion.

Moran is very confident of beating Coffey. He said yesterday, without a bit of boasting, that next Tuesday night would be one of bitter disappointment for all the motormen in New York. In fact, Moran got very glib of tongue, and asserted that next Tuesday evening Coffey would be where he ought to be on the bill of fare—last.

Moran did a lot of shadow boxing yesterday, and was quick for a big fellow. He also skipped rope with the agility of a school girl, and then had three hard, rough rounds with Bartley Madden of the west side. Moran is in his best condition, and yesterday weighed 202 pounds.

Since he boxed a twenty-round bout with Jack Johnson in Paris Moran has had a successful career in England. He defeated Bombardier Wells, Sims, Jack Bennett, and Sergeant Ragon, all by knockouts. He expects to give Coffey the same kind of a reception Tuesday night.

A guarantee of $10,000 awaits the winner of the Coffey-Moran bout for a contest with Jess Willard, Billy Gibson stated last night. Matchmaker Gibson is confident he can successfully negotiate with the managers of Willard, allowing a favorable percentage and guarantee for the champion and still guarantee $10,000 to the winner of the Coffey-Moran bout.

Gibson, who manages the destinies of Coffey, and Ike Dorgan, manager of Moran, have agreed to accept the guarantee and a fair percentage of the receipts, and most likely the match will take place the first part of January.

Battling Jim Johnson Whipped.

Battling Jim Johnson, the South Sea Islander, received such a severe beating about the left ear in his bout with Jack Reed of Canada at the Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn, last night, that Referee McAvoy halted the one-sided contest in the fifth round. Up to that stage Johnson had displayed no boxing ability, but demonstrated that he is capable of withstanding a considerable amount of punishment. He was five pounds lighter than Reed, who weighed in at 189 pounds, but from the first going he was always willing to exchange punches with his heavier opponent. Nine rounds of wild slugging, with a lot of rowling and rough and tumble boxing, was all the referee could stand from Larry Williams and Jack Driscoll, and both men were ordered from the ring in the ninth round. McAvoy was unable to distinguish who was the worst violator of the rules, and consequently had to punish both. One used the back hand punch constantly, while the other used too good advantage his shoulders in the frequent clinches.

The World's Greatest Tonic and Appetizer
DUBONNET
SUPERIOR TO THE BEST COCKTAIL
In Every Club, Hotel, Restaurant & Cafe.
IMPORTANT
WHEN ORDERING "DUBONNET"
LOOK FOR CAT ON THE LABEL.
Refuse Others with Contempt as
SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

CHURCH LEAGUE MEETS.

Athletic Organization Plans for Season of Activity.

Fred J. V. Delany was re-elected President of the Church Athletic League at the annual meeting held last night at the St. George's Club. Joseph Elias was chosen Vice President and E. H. Bettleheim, Jr., was re-elected as Secretary-Treasurer. Fourteen clubs were represented at the meeting, which was one of the largest in several years. Coming championships were discussed and dates awarded for several of the meetings.

It was decided to hold the cross-country championship on Jan. 11, but the place was not selected. There was a long decision regarding the merits of the courses at Van Cortlandt Park and Prospect Park in Brooklyn, with the prospects favoring the selection of the former.

A three-man team bowling tournament will be inaugurated the first week in January, and every club has promised to enter one or more teams.

The league's annual championship basket ball tournament will start early in January, and will again be under the management of William Baumgard of Christ Church. Seven teams were pledged for the tourney last night, two from St. George's Club, two from Christ Church, one from Holy Cross Lyceum, one from Grace A. C., and one from St. Agnes's A. C. Entries will close with Baumgard on Dec. 18. The tournament will be conducted on the home and home game basis.

Loughlin Lyceum was elected to membership, taking the place vacated by Trinity Church Club, which became inactive in athletics during the past year.

Secretary-Treasurer Bettleheim reported the largest balance in the treasury since the formation of the league.

Among the clubs represented were Trinity Club, St. George A. C., Christ Church, Bronx Church House, Xavier A. A., St. Agnes A. C., St. Anselm A. C., Central Congregational A. A., Knights of St. Anthony, Loughlin Lyceum, Madison Square Church A. C., and Holy Cross Lyceum.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACING ENDS

May Direct Wins Last Event, 2:10 Class Pace, at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—The forty-third annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association closed today with the finish of the second division of the 2:10 pace, carried over from yesterday, May Direct winning the third heat and the race, the second heat having gone to Patrick M.

Napoleon Direct, started by Geers to lower his pacing mark of 2:00¾, failed to lower his record, making the mile in 2:01¾.

Elaswah, also driven by Geers, started to beat 2:03¼, and trotted the mile in 2:03. The first quarter was made in 0:31½, the second in 1:03¼, and the third 1:33¼. Summary:

2:10 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000. Best two in three heats. (Two heats yesterday.)

May Direct, m. m., (Taylor)	1	2	1
Patrick M., br. g. (Valentine)	6	1	3
Bessie R., br. m., (Robinson)	3	4	2
Fern Hal, blk. m. (Macpherson)	4	3	4
Saddle C., b. m., (Rhodes)	4	5	ro
Comet, b. m., (Nuckols)	5	6	ro
Clara Walker, b. m., (Cox)	7	8	ro
Elmer Dickson, blk. h., (Vereen)	8	7	ro

The Imperial, Jr., m. m. (Prince) ....9 dr

Time, 2:05½, 2:06¾, 2:03¼.

Grand Circuit Stewards to Meet.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 15.—H. J. Kline, Secretary of the Grand Circuit, today announced that the annual meeting of the Stewards of the Grand Circuit will be held here on Tuesday, Jan. 11, when the schedule for the 1916 season will be arranged, officers elected, and applications received from cities that desire membership.

Race Track Commissioner Indicted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—Percy R. Phillips, widely known among race track followers in the United States and Canada, was indicted by the Grand Jury here today on the charge of embezzling "about $13,000." The indictment was procured at the instance of James Mulligan of St. Louis, who, it is declared, employed Phillips as betting commissioner during the recent race meeting at Churchill Downs and Douglas Park. Phillips has been missing since Oct. 4.

West Side Y. M. C. A. Swimming.

The 320-yard relay race featured the programme of swimming events held last night in the natatorium of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, in West Fifty-seventh Street. It was won by the team headed by Harry Knecht, in 3:16 1-5, and, although this aggregation had a advantage of about 40 yards at the finishing line, the race was by no means an easy victory. Five times the teams alternated in the lead, but on the last lap the Knecht swimmers spurted and swam away from the last swimmer on the team headed by J. Mantell. The summary:

80-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by P. Garrigus, (8 seconds;) W. Dowling, (11 seconds,) second; N. Kendall, (9 seconds,) third. Time—0:52.

220-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by C Dixon, (12 seconds;) H. Knecht, (scratch,) second; G. Nodine, (40 seconds,) third. Time—3:43 2-5.

40-Yard Swim, Novice.—Won by G. Hoving; N. Kendall, second; J. Scott, third. Time—0:22 3-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by W. Collins, with a plunge of 60 feet; H. Knecht, second, with a plunge of 48 feet 2 inches; C. Hanner, third, with a plunge of 34 feet 7 inches.

Relay Race, 320 Yards.—Won by team composed of H. Griffin, R. Moeller, W. O'Donnell, G. Nodine, G. Hoving, W. Titres, C. Hanner, and H. Knecht; team composed of P. Garrigus, J. Massullo, W. Eichels, F. Zelzer, H. Moeller, N. Kendall, J. Scott, and J. Mantell, second. Time—3:16 1-5.

Winners with the Cue.

Walter Miller defeated Leo Friede in an interesting game in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Audubon Academy last night by the score of 42 to 21 in sixty-three innings. Miller maintained the lead for the greater part of the game, and showed several consistent spurts. He scored 7 points at one stage of the contest, which is the highest mark attained by any competitor in the tournament to date. He also had two runs of 4 points to his credit.

E. Conway easily defeated F. Murphy last night in the amateur three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 20 to 4 in forty-eight innings. Conway was playing for 20 points, while Murphy was on the fifteen-point mark. The winner made a high run of 4 points.

George T. Moon, Jr., was not forced to extend himself to win from George Spear last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balklins tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 200 to 118. Moon conceded a ten-point advantage to his opponent, agreeing to score 200 points before Spear could collect 190. The winner completed his string of 200 in the thirty-eighth inning, making high runs of 30, 28, and 27, with an average of 5 10-38. Spear's highest runs were

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC DEFICIT—GOLF

WOOL ASSOCIATION GOLF AT BALTUSROL

George H. Williams Captures Gross Score Honors—Fine Shot by Newkirk.

The third and largest tournament of the Woolen Golf Association was held yesterday at the Baltusrol Golf Club with more than sixty players competing. J. W. Newkirk furnished the most spectacular performance when he holed a midiron shot from sixty yards off the eighteenth green for a two. This was about the third time this trick has been accomplished there.

Gross honors went to George H. Williams for his 91, while the President's Cup, offered by Richard A. Strong, was won by C. J. Wilson with a card of 99, 20—79, the prize going to the man making the lowest net of the entire field.

Three classes were provided, with first and second net awards in each, the list being complicated somewhat by the rule that no player could take more than one trophy. In Class A first prize went to J. Clough for his 98, 15—83, second falling to H. Reeve Stockton with 95, 9—86. In the second division the winner was R. K. Taylor, 100, 24—82, and second, A. H. Stursberg, 101 18—88. J. P. Stevens won first in Class C, with 105, 25—80, while Robert T. Bryan took second with 118, 35—83. There was a special trophy for the man making the highest gross score in the field. This was captured by R. L. Broom, who had 168.

Following the day on the links an informal dinner was held in the clubhouse at Baltusrol. The scores:

Class A.—George H. Williams, 91, 10—81; J. Clough, 98, 15—83; H. Reeve Stockton, 95, 9—86; William V. Conover, 95, 6—89; J. B. Kirkaldy, 104, 15—89; George B. Martin, 92, 2—90; Louis C. Goetting, 108, 12—91; Charles C. Webster, 99, 6—93; W. H. Burnett, 100, 15—94; Eugene Valentine, 105, 10—95; Frank S. Howard, 110, 15—95; E. J. Swords, 108, 12—93; W. R. Bruyere, Jr., 11, 14—97; Manton B. Metcalf, 115, 11—104.

Class B.—C. J. Wilson, 99, 20—79; R. K. Taylor, 100, 24—82; A. H. Stursberg, 101, 18—83; H. C. Cone, 108, 23—85; George W. Price, 101, 16—85; H. A. Waterhouse, 102, 17—85; H. A. Van Brunt, 109, 24—85; W. H. Walker, 107, 20—87; Benjamin Starkey, 110, 23—87; George O. Leavitt, 112, 22—90; H. G. Beaman, 109, 22—90; J. W. Newkirk, 111, 20—91; Herbert Howard, 113, 21—92; F. Scatchard, 114, 20—94; E. M. Stout, 110, 16—94; C. D. Newell, 114, 20—94; F. W. Tipper, 119, 22—97, M. H. Meinhard, 124, 24—100; D. M. Bontemaster, 124, 24—100; E. S. Rollins, 123, 20—103; J. B. McCollum, 131, 24—107.

Class C.—J. P. Stevens, 105, 25—80; Robert T. Bryan, 118, 35—83; C. Ommerle, 111, 27—84; E. H. Hildebirg, 110, 41—85; B. P. Rideing, 119, 33—86; M. Underhill, 112, 25—87; A. D. Brownlie, 113, 25—88; H. L. Cacase, 115, 27—88; J. Hornung, 118, 27—91; William Stroud, 122, 28—94; H. A. Harris, 130, 36—94; A. L. Gifford, 134, 27—97; F. A. Tracy, 130, 30—100; H. D. S. Cruikshank, 129, 27—102; R. A. Strong, 143, 41—102; E. Bates, 138, 32—106; Frederick Bloom, 136, 32—104; W. L. Elmore, 132, 26—106; E. S. Freneau, 138, 27—111; J. E. Spalding, 138, 27—111; F. T. Truce, 153, 35—118; R. L. Broom, 163, 35—128.

BROOKLINE GOLF ROUNDS.

Amory, Hovey, Guilford, and Bass Reach the Semi-Finals.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 15.—Victories were easy in three of the four matches which brought the Fall tournament at the Country Club to the semi-final round this afternoon. C. M. Amory and F. P. Emery, both of the home club, fought out their match to the last hole, which the former won.

Four of the eight matches in the first round in the morning were carried to the home green, and two of them went further. R. H. Hovey of the Rhode Island Country Club, had the easiest contest, and M. E. Sibley of Mount Tom, Holyoke, the longest. Summary:

First Round—C. M. Amory, Country, defeated J. H. Sullivan, Jr., Woodland, 1 up; F. P. Emery, Country, defeated D. Stucklen, Braeburn, 2 up; R. H. Hovey, Rhode Island Country, defeated J. N. Manning, Braeburn, 8 and 7; L. M. Washburn, Merion, defeated J. B. Hylan, Vesper, 5 and 3; R. M. Purves, Woodland, defeated M. F. O'Connell, Alpine, 3 and 2; Junius J. Guilford, Woodland, defeated C. R. Clough, Bellevue, 7 and 6; W. E. Sibley, Mount Tom, defeated G. H. Pushee, Braeburn, 1 up, 20 holes; C. W. Bass, Portsmouth, defeated A. McMillan, Braeburn, 3 and 2.

Second Round—C. M. Amory, Country, defeated F. P. Emery, Country, 1 up; C. H. Hovey, Rhode Island Country, defeated L. M. Washburn, Merion, 6 and 4; J. F. Guilford, Woodland, defeated R. M. Purves, Woodland, 7 and 5; C. W. Bass, Portsmouth, defeated W. E. Sibley, Mount Tom, 4 and 3.

COLUMBIA CLUB GOLF.

J. P. Carter Wins Both Events in Fall Tournament at Bayside.

J. P. Carter won both of the events in the annual Fall golf tournament of the Columbia University Club held over the Oakland course at Bayside, L. I. In the eighteen-hole handicap he led the field with a card of 102, 22—80, and in the thirty-six-hole handicap turned in a winning card of 206, 44—168. In the eighteen-hole event, J. G. Jackson was second, his being the best gross score. The scores were:

18-Hole Handicap.—J. P. Carter, 102, 22—80; J. G. Jackson, 81, 0—81; C. H. Hart, 84, 2—82; M. L. Cornell, 89, 6—83; E. A. Harris, 102, 15—87; Van Brunt, 109, 24—85; W. R. Mohr, 115, 30—85; W. DeB. Whyte, 108, 22—86; E. W. Putnam, 99, 12—87, D. McClave, 111, 24—87; R. H. Bagnell, 110, 22—88; F. Depew, 112, 24—88; S. Keeler, 95, 6—89; R. L. Strebeigh, 111, 22—89; H. D. Buckley, 102, 12—90; G. T. Kirby, 109, 18—91; J. S. Langthorne, 105, 14—91; H. Collins, 109, 18—91; A. MacKenzie, 104, 12—92; L. Bartow, 94, 0—94; E. A. Bayles, 107, 12—95; E. C. Robinson, 110, 16—94; J. L. Tonnele, 113, 12—101; G. F. Archer, 133, 30—102; W. A. Shepard, 118, 14—104; F. K. Seward, 144, 36—108. P. Fridenberg, 130, 20—110.

36-Hole Handicap.—J. P. Carter, 206, 44—162; C. H. Hart, 169, 4—165; A. H. Van Brunt, 213, 48—165; E. W. Putnam, 194, 24—170; R. L. Strebeigh, 215, 44—171; M. L. Cornell, 160, 12—174; R. H. Bagnell, 219, 44—175; F. S. Keeler, 190, 12—178; D. McClave, 227, 48—179; F. Depew, 228, 48—180; H. D. Buckley, 205, 24—181; W. R. Mohr, 260—181; H. Collins, 225, 36—189; G. T. Kirby, 225, 56—189; E. C. Robinson, 222, 32—190; A. Mackenzie, 218, 24—194; G. F. Archer, 275, 72—203; E. A. Bayles, 227, 24—203.

MRS. FAITH GOLF LEADER.

Takes Gross Prize In One-Day Tournament at Siwanoy.

Mrs. William J. Faith of Wykagyl easily led a large field in another one-day golf tournament over the links of the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday. The leader made the round in 94, and with her two-stroke handicap had first claim on both the gross and net score prizes. As is customary in such cases Mrs. Faith accepted the gross trophy. That left Mrs. A. S. Rossin of Century and Mrs. Irving Brown, a Haworth woman, tied for low net. The first named returned 99, 3—96, and the other 105, 9—96. A three-hole play-off was agreed upon and Mrs. Rossin won.

An official of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association stated at Siwanoy yesterday that the date for the one-day tournament scheduled for Hackensack had been changed to Monday, Oct. 25. The leading scores follow:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl..	94	2	92
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century..	99	3	96
Mrs. Irving Brown, Haworth.	105	9	96
Mrs. C. T. Russell, Ardsley.	105	8	97
Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century....	101	3	98
Mrs. L. Mayer, Del.....	111	12	99
Miss [illegible]	114	14	102
Mrs. [illegible]	108	5	103

BIDDLE DEFEATS INMAN.

Philadelphian Wins Hot Springs Tennis Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 15.—A gallery of 500 people turned out this afternoon to see Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, play Fred C. Inman, New York, in the challenge round of the fourth annual open lawn tennis tournament of the Hot Springs Golf and Tennis Club. The tournament has been remarkable for its evenly balanced field of players and has been the most brilliant ever held here.

Biddle came through a field of thirty-six players, proving his right to challenge Inman for the trophy which he has held twice. Wallace Johnson, Philadelphia, also holds one leg on the trophy.

The first set was very close, only five points separating. Inman, in the second set, led at 5—3, and should have won, but through nervousness, finally lost the set and match, Biddle winning 6—4, 8—6, 6—1. Biddle played a very steady game, his handling and control of Inman's break service and smashing drives being particularly good and they drew frequent applause from the gallery through their remarkable gets of one another's placements.

The finals in the women's doubles were played this morning between Miss Marion Fenno and Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston against Mrs. Rawson Wood of New York and Mrs. J. H. Williams, Detroit. Although losing the match to Miss Sears and Miss Fenno with a score of 6—3, 5—7, 6—2, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Williams played very good tennis. Mrs. Wood was effective at the net and scored many a point through her placements and volleying. It was the team work of Miss Fenno and Miss Sears that won the match.

Two semi-final rounds were played off in the mixed doubles in which Miss Fenno and Bernon S. Prentice defeated Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams, 6—3, 6—4, and Miss Sears and Biddle defeated Mrs. Wood and Edgar Scott of Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—love.

The finals in men's doubles will be played off tomorrow morning between J. A. Allen and McKee Dunn, and Mrs. Biddle and Mr. Scott. The finals in mixed doubles will be played in the afternoon.

WEST SIDE TENNIS ENDS.

Mrs. Wallach Win Singles Title from Miss Vanderhoef.

The West Side Tennis Club of Forest Hills, L. I., closed its season yesterday with the final rounds of the club championships in women's singles and doubles. In the former event Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef after three hard sets at 6—2, 5—7, 6—3, and in the doubles Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver and Mrs. R. A. Pope won from Mrs. J. L. Blanchard and Mrs. G. de Gersdorf at 6—1, 6—3.

The contest in the women's singles brought out some of the best playing of the tournament and was watched by a big gallery. The struggle was a lively one and Miss Vanderhoef made a fine stand by a brilliant series of rallies at one time and won the second set of the match when she was making a plucky uphill struggle, but Mrs. Wallach reeled off her best assortment of crossing shots and scored at the net. There were no sensational sets, as both women played steady, consistent tennis, but Mrs. Wallach cleverly worked Miss Vanderhoef out of position for winning shots, and always scored prettily.

In the doubles the concerted action of Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Pope was always in evidence. The winning pair was steadier, however, showing superior speed and skill in picking the openings for passes. The summary:

West Side Tennis Club.—Women's Singles—Class A Championship.—Final Round—Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3.

Women's Doubles.—Final Round—Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver and Mrs. R. A. Pope defeated Mrs. J. L. Blanchard and Mrs. G. de Gersdorf, 6—1, 6—3.

TENNIS AT BEDFORD PARK.

Invitation Tournament Expected to Close This Afternoon.

The invitation tennis tournament at the Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club was advanced to the final stages yesterday and with fair weather the tournament will close this afternoon. Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Miss Margaret Grove advanced in the women's doubles through a victory over Mrs. F. W. Jenkins and Mrs. W. H. Voss, at 6—3, 2—6, 6—3, and Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf scored an easy victory in the mixed doubles over Miss Marion Foster and Elliott Binzin at 6—1, 6—3.

Principal interest was centred in the showing made by the youngsters, Miss Foster and Binzin, against their more experienced opponents. Binzin, although only a school boy, is champion of Fordham, and created a favorable impression in the recent Junior Metropolitan Championship. Miss Wagner and Ostendorf were not required to show their best form to win, although the young pair made a strong effort to take the second set, but when pressed hard they wavered and were unable to recover the lost ground.

Mrs. Wilbourne and Miss Grove found unexpected opposition in the doubles and were compelled to play an extra set before eliminating Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Voss. The strength of the winning pair was, however, apparent in the third and deciding set. The summary:

Benford Park Lawn Tennis Club, Women's Invitation Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins and Mrs. W. H. Voss, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Marion Foster and Elliott Binzin, 6—1, 6—3.

Women's Singles, Consolation.—Second Round—Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Miss Ruth Schwab, 8—0, 5—6, unfinished.

COLLEGE SWIMMERS TRAIN.

Columbia Appears to Have Best Team, Though Lacking Divers.

Among the members of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association, Columbia University appears to have the strongest swimmers in the college ranks this year. Her superiority will be offset in part, however, by lack of plungers and fancy divers. Herbert Vollmer, the New York Athletic Club star, will be the best man on the team. He won the 100 and 220 yard intercollegiate events last Winter, and will swim in the 50-yard title this year. Captain Lee, Vollmer, Herbert, Walker, Davidow, and Cohen will be candidates for the relay team. In Muller, Frankel, Willard, and Benson Columbia has good second-string men for other races. Noble, Levi, and Bridges will enter the plunging contests. Wilson, Burghardt, and Fowler will do fancy diving.

Yale must depend upon new men to fill her team. The fancy diver, Benjamin, appears able to take McAleenan's place, and Tom Fitzgerald, a recruit from Andover, may cover the loss of Hoadley, the sprinter. There is no plunger to replace Smith, Yale's most reliable point winner. The absence of McLeish, Marr, and Summers leaves other weak spots.

Pennsylvania has a squad of veterans. Swimmers Shryock, Masten, Kaiser, Shrieber, and Simonton, and divers Coons, Leopold, and Evans, and plungers Lehman and Brown have reported for practice. Coach Kistler has a dozen promising freshmen at work.

In Princeton's sophomore class are several good watermen. The list of candidates includes Selby, Burchenal, Madden, De Lacey, Lester, Norris, Green, Fisk, and McCaddon, swimmers; Breretton, Friesell, Kasanjian, and Cary, fancy divers, and Simon, Shipman, Burkelman, and Baker, plungers.

Escapes Shrapnel, Hurt Hunting.

That "irony of fate" we hear about loomed up singularly in the case of Prince Ranjitsinhji, otherwise the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, the East Indian Prince, who made quite a name for himself as a cricketer, being a polo player while a student at Cambridge University in England. Ranjitsinnji offered his services as a volunteer with the allied troops operating in Northern France and was appointed as Aide-de-Camp to the staff of General Sir John French, and has been actively operating in that capacity for some months. Late in August he secured a leave of absence for a visit to England, and the first week of September was spent in shooting on the Yorkshire moors. While after grouse one of the shooting party of which he was a member mistook the Prince for a bit of game, and the Jam Sahib received part of the charge of shot in his right cheek, some of the pellets injuring the right eye so that at last accounts he was in danger of losing its eyesight.

COLUMBIA'S SPORTS SHOW A DEFICIT

Baseball and Basket Ball Only Games That Are Profitable at College.

One major and one minor sport are the only two paying propositions at Columbia University, according to the annual report of the Athletic Association made public yesterday by Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager. Baseball turned over a balance of $351.46 and basket ball, although regarded as a minor sport, has been popular at Columbia for years, and netted $966.78 for the association's treasury. All other sports were operated at a deficit, from $20.25 for that of the freshman sports, to $4,000 for crew. The total year's deficit for the athletic association ending June 30, 1915, was $906.07, in contrast to a credit balance of $8.65 for the previous year.

This general deficit is due principally to a decrease of $670 in student and alumni dues and to a decrease of nearly $200 in team balances. There was also a large increase in expenditures for three minor sports, hockey, fencing, and gymnastics.

Whereas the total receipts for the year were $9,782.53, the cost of operating eleven sports at Columbia in addition to freshman athletics, was $10,728.60. This is exclusive of the few incidental expenses made necessary in connection with the return of football, so that this year, with the gridiron sport again included, the figures will be probably doubled.

More than $800 was saved this year in salaries and administration of the association, which consumed $2,047.31.

The receipts of basket ball, consisting only of gate receipts and guarantees, amounted to $5,713.97, and the disbursements were $4,747.19. The credit balance of $351.46 in baseball constitutes the difference between total receipts of $4,802.45 and expenditures of $4,510.99.

In crew, which lost more heavily than any other sport, the receipts were $4,980 and the expenditures $8,000. Track cost Columbia $1,982.70, whereas the receipts were $641.50, leaving a deficit of $1,321.20. Hockey received $191.48 and expended $305.67, leaving a deficit of $714.48. Fencing cost Columbia $664.20 and took in $161.05, with a loss of $503.15. The combined sports of swimming and water polo cost $696.44 and the receipts were $334.50. The gymnastic team took in $195.50 and spent $511.70. Soccer cost $502.45 and received $203.50. Wrestling received $490.38 and spent $681.06. Tennis cost Columbia $324.95 and the receipts were $230.90. The freshman team cost $310.94 to operate and the receipts were $290.69.

The reserve fund of the association now amounts to $774.76, including the interest from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Another item in the receipts is interest of $319.55 on the football association fund. This fund amounts to approximately $10,000, and has been in trust since the sport was abolished in 1905.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

Roscoe C. Campbell, the Troy A. A. U. handicapper who instigated the investigation of the amateur status of Abel Kiviat and Harry Smith, is one of the numerous candidates for the vacancy on the State Athletic Commission. In a letter to a New York friend yesterday Campbell sought the assistance of local athletes in procuring the position. He has enlisted in his campaign hundreds of his friends around Troy, Albany and Schenectady, and believes he has a splendid chance of getting the position. In his letter he stated that he was sorry that he had ever caused the present mix-up in amateur athletics by his accusations against Kiviat and Smith, but expressed the opinion that everything would come out all right." He declares he made no mention of the alleged violations of the A. A. U. rules by Smith and Kiviat in demands for excessive expense money until Commissioner Eaton had told several persons of the letters the handicapper alleges he had received from the accused athletes.

Emil Muller, former discus champion of the United States, yesterday joined the New York Athletic Club. He will be unable to represent the Mercury Club organization in competition until next February. Muller is a former member of the Irish-American A. C., which club he represented when he won his national championship two years ago. He went to California and represented the Los Angeles A. C. and was a point winner in the national title events at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in August.

Word was received yesterday at A. A. U. headquarters from Colonel George B. Billings of the Boston Athletic Association that five of the best amateur boxers in New England will be sent here on Oct. 29 and 30 to compete in the James E. Sullivan memorial boxing tournament at the New York A. C. and Crescent A. C. Colonel Billings also stated that it would be inadvisable to conduct tryouts in Boston at this time, but assured the A. A. U. that the New England association would be thoroughly canvassed and the best boxers in the locality sent here. Arrangements are under way to have a team of Chicagoans compete in the memorial tourney. Everett C. Brown of the Chicago A. A. has informed the Chairman of the committee that tryouts probably would be arranged in Chicago and the winners in eight classes would be sent here. Johnny Money the Panama-Pacific Exposition champion at 115 pounds, expects to be among the contestants despite the fact that he is now incapacitated with an injured hand.

Entries will close today for the ten-mile national championship and seven-mile title walk which will be contested under the auspices of the Johnson and Johnson A. A. on the Rutgers College Athletic Field at New Brunswick, N. J., next Saturday afternoon. Already a larger entry has been received for these events than ever before. Hannes Kolehmainen, the ten-mile champion holder has decided to defend his title, while Eddie Renz, peer of American amateur walkers, will do likewise in the seven-mile event. Kolehmainen has not decided whether he will go West or remain here after these sports.

Full teams from the Irish-American A. C., New York A. C., Salem-Crescent A. C., Long Island A. C., Morningside A. C., Bronx Church House, Trinity A. C., and Glencoe A. C. have been nominated for the track and field sports which will be contested at the Reservoir Playground, Jersey City, tomorrow for the benefit of the James E. Sullivan Memorial Fund. Nearly all the best athletes of this district, and some good ones from out of town, will be seen in action. Abel Kiviat will start despite the investigation of his amateur standing. Homer Baker, the English half-mile champion, has canceled his entry because his injured leg has not fully recovered. Perhaps the most interesting event on the long program will be the half-mile race, in which are entered Willie Cotton, Mike Devanney, Joe Higgins of Worcester, Sid Leslie, W. R. Granger, and Ed Balestier. Dave Caldwell and Tom Halpin have also been invited to compete. Over the five-mile trail will be seen Hannes Kolehmainen, W. Lynch of Washington, and other good long-distance runners. For the sprints the Salem-Crescents have promised to get Roy Morse, the 220-yard national champion, to compete. Matt McGrath, Pat Ryan and Pat McDonald will compete in the three weight contests.

Major Donovan, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Fourteenth Regiment A. A., announced yesterday that the annual games of his regiment will take place in the Brooklyn armory on Dec. 4, Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Fourteenth, will assist Major Donovan in arranging several attractive features.

Elected District Superintendent.

Dr. John T. Nicholson, former principal of Harlem Evening High School and Public School No. 186 of Manhattan, was unanimously elected District Superintendent of Schools yesterday by the Board of Education.

Dr. Nicholson organized the first athletic meet for men in the city evening high schools. He has served on committees for the Hudson District Athletic League, city elementary school track and field championships, and was Chairman of the Evening High Schools Games Committee. He directed the last track and field championship games of the evening high schools at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, which proved to be so successful. Dr. Nicholson is a native of New York City, and was one of the close personal friends of the late James E. Sullivan.

M'ADOO ANSWERED BY KRUTTSCHNITT

Pacific Mail Official Denies Its Ships Were Sold Because of High Prices Offered.

BLAMES THE SEAMEN'S BILL

Says Company Warned Congress It Could Not Compete with Japanese Under That Law.

The Administration's defense of the seamen's law in a speech made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo before the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday has aroused the resentment of the officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which has given up the transpacific business since the act went into effect. Julius Kruttschnitt, President of the company and Chairman of the Board of the Southern Pacific Railroad, yesterday branded as false the assertion of the Secretary that the company went out of business because it was able to sell its steamers at more than their real value.

"The newspaper reports of the speech of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo before the business men of Indianapolis state that the most remarkable feature of the address was an attack on the officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, because of the sale of its ships heretofore engaged in transpacific traffic," said Mr. Kruttschnitt.

"'I am told,' so reads the report of the address, 'that the Seamen's bill was not the mainspring for the transfer of the Pacific Mail vessels. The Panama Canal act, which denied railroads owning competitive steamship lines the right to operate them through the canal, and the present abnormal rates for cargo space on the Atlantic, which made it possible to sell the ships at more than their real value, was, I understand, the true cause of their sale.'

"The company is censured because it gave no adequate notice that the La Follette bill would cause it to discontinue its transpacific line. That the inevitable consequence of the passage of the Seamen's Bill would be the forced discontinuance of its steamships on the Pacific was vainly pointed out by the representatives of the Pacific Mail, with all the earnestness and emphasis at their command, to Congressional committees at numerous hearings in the eleven years that intervened between the date of the first introduction of the bill and its final passage.

"Finally the head of the Pacific Mail, on July 14, 1914, as a last resort, wrote a formal letter to the same effect to the President of the United States. It was shown at that time that the inability of the Pacific Mail to operate under the restrictions of the Seamen's Bill was not based on a rough estimate of the increased expenses, but was accurately ascertained by an analysis of the payrolls and the other expenses of operation which would be affected by the provisions of the bill. All these remonstrances, warnings, and notices were treated as a 'bluff,' and now are regarded as never having been made. The claim of surprise at the effects of the Seamen's Bill is absurd.

"We have let the Secretary of the Treasury has been told that the Seamen's Bill was not the cause of the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail's boats, but the real cause was the high price of ships brought about by the war. But long before the war was dreamed of the officers of the Pacific Mail had declared and demonstrated by facts and figures before Congressional committees that the passage of the act would necessitate the withdrawal of its steamships on the Pacific. This same reason for which Increased the value of ships would have made the Pacific Mail unwilling to part with its vessels and abandon a business which it had been engaged in for years if the intolerable restrictions of the La Follette bill had not deprived it of any choice in the matter.

"The Secretary of the Treasury intimates that the provisions of the Panama Canal act forbidding railroad-owned ships from going through the canal was a controlling cause. It is up to him to explain what possible connection there can be between the Panama Canal act and a sale, not of ships engaged in the Panama Canal trade but of a separate fleet always engaged in the transpacific trade.

"The practical effect of the language clause is to subject American ships, which must have American officers, to the hopeless disadvantage of competing on the Pacific with Japanese ships while employing labor at wages five or six times in excess of those paid Oriental seamen and at a daily cost of feeding four times in excess of their competitors."

NO BIG BUTTERICK PROFITS.

President Says There Is Nothing to Justify Stock Rise.

The recent rise of the stock of the Butterick Company on the New York Stock Exchange was unwarranted, according to a statement issued yesterday by G. W. Wilder, President of the company. Mr. Wilder denied the reports freely published that the company's earings had been greatly benefited through lessened competition from France.

"The company's German business has been cut off," he said. "Our sales in England have been reduced, and although our Paris business is satisfactory the total of our European business is much less. Our merchandising business in this country has been satisfactory, but advertising receipts in our American publications have fallen off in the last year, and earnings have been maintained only by severe reductions in expense.

"There is nothing in the present condition of the company's business that warrants a rise in Butterick stock."

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

With cross currents diminishing in force, the tide of business is rising at an accelerated pace, and an era of widespread activity is in prospect. Usually during a transition period gains are recorded slowly, but strictly mercantile conditions have passed the stage where progress is difficult of discernment, and of late industrial expansion has been phenomenally rapid. Reports from nearly all sections of the country tell of the unchecked growth of new enterprise, which, while manifest in varying degrees in different lines and localities, is everywhere stimulated by the exceptional strength of the fundamental situation.

Indications of a larger volume of general business operations, as reflected in clearings through the banks, continue much in evidence, total exchanges this week at the leading cities of the United States amounting to $3,624,488,210, an increase of 77.8 per cent. as compared with the $1,980,716,178 of the same week last year, and of 21.5 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1913, when $2,889,223,595 was reported.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade expands at a speedier pace, and reports, especially from the eastern half of the country, are more satisfactory than for three years past. Activity in industries, many of which are sold far ahead, is accompanied by stiffer commodity prices, broader distribution by jobbers, good sales by retail dealers, enlarged road orders, increased railway traffic, improved commercial demand for money, plethoric supplies of funds, largely increased bank clearings, better collections, and reports that many houses have increased their traveling forces.

WAR'S PICTORIAL REVIEW.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial presents the most beautiful and vivid illustrations of scenes from all the war fronts. 10 cents a copy—$5.00 a year. Bound volume of 10 early copies sent for $1.00. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway, 10:30 A. M.—"Consecrated Thinking." 8:00 P. M.—"Peace—How? When?"

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 8 P. M., Discourse. 7:30 P. M., Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

A BIG CITY
The lonesomest place in the world (sometimes) for a stranger.
A Cordial Welcome Awaits You at
THE YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS
of the Fifth Ave. Baptist Church,
8 West 46th Street. Every Sunday at 9:40,
Rev. E. HERBERT DUTTON, Leader.

If you come to New York to stay or only for a Sunday, come around our way. All Young Men, especially those away from home, will be made to feel at home.

Class Leaders.
1894-95 Hon. CHARLES E. HUGHES.
1895-96 JAMES M. FORBUSH.
1896-98 Hon. CHARLES E. HUGHES.
1900-07 JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
1907-09 Rev. WILLARD S. RICHARDSON.
1910-13 Dr. ADDISON MOORE.

Twenty-second Year.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
128 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.
Preaches 11 A. M.—8 P. M.
CALVARY CHORUS CHOIR.
Strangers welcomed. Promptly seated.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, during the erection of their new building, worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 88th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Aves. The Pastor, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., will preach. Topic at 11, "Christ's Knowledge of Us." 8, First in popular series, "Little Journeys With Great Hymn Writers." "William Cowper and His Hymns."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street,
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton,
Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN will preach at 8 o'clock.
Sunday School, 10:30 A. M. Classes, 9:40.
Tuesday, 8 P. M., Young People's Society.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. William N. Hubbell, 11; Rev. A. R. Petty, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
CHARLES F. TAYLOR, D. D., of Greenwich, Conn., preaches Sunday.
11 A. M.—"The Modern Interpretations of Jesus."
8 P. M.—"The Real Object of the Church."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—THE WORD OF OURSELF.
8 P. M.—THE RELIGION OF AN EDUCATED MAN.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 165th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"What Rum Costs." "Marriage."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Aves.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
The Pastor will preach, subject:
"Spiritual Reviving."
Administration of the Holy Communion following the service.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Pastor, Dr. Jefferson, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; 8 P. M., Sermon to Students.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Henry and Remsen Streets.
Preacher, Rev. WM. HORACE DAY, D. D., of the First Congregational Church, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Day is pastor of the largest Congregational Church in the United States outside of Brooklyn.
Dr. Day's topic at the morning service will be: "PAN-AMERICANISM." At the Sunday Evening Hometime, at 7:45, Dr. Day will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Japan, her Arts and Her Ideals." He will speak from his own observation and experience, having recently returned from a trip around the world.
Preceding the morning service at 11 o'clock there will be a SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE MUSICAL PROGRAM IN THE CHOIR, (beginning at 10:30 A. M.) by the Choir:
Miss Olive Kline, Soprano.
Miss Bide Baker, Contralto.
Mr. Lambert Murphy, Tenor.
Mr. Clifford Cairns, Basso, assisted by Miss Annie Louise David, Harpiste.
Mr. Maximilian Pilzer, Violinist.
Mr. A. Y. Cornell, Organist and Choirmaster.
Public cordially invited to all our Services.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Cor. Clinton and Lafayette Aves., Brooklyn.
Dr. BOYNTON preaching. 10:30 A. M., Morning Worship; sermon subject: "As for Me and My House." 7:45 P. M., Evening Worship; sermon subj.: "Hyphenated Christians."

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
REV. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., preaches 11 A. M.

Disciples of Christ—Christian.

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Sunday School at 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture.

For Natural Religion and Ethical Ideals,
HENRY FRANK,
MAXWELL HALL, 941 LEXINGTON AVE.,
SUNDAY, OCT. 17TH, at 11 A. M.,
"WAR AND HOPE OF HIGHER MAN."
Nov. 22d, remove to BERKELEY THEATRE.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11
Dr. Wise: "The Duty of Children to Parents."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M. Dr. Silverman on "The Centenary of the Late Max Lilienthal."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.—Dr. REMENSNYDER; service, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BRYAN, Hon. W. J., Speaks 7:45 P. M.
Grace Methodist, W. 104th, near Columbus. 11 A. M., Rev. F. W. Harnan and Dr. Reisner.

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St. Pastor, F. C. HARDING, Preaches. 11 A. M.—Secret of Christian Success. 8 P. M.—The Disease of Indifference. Vested choir.

DR. B. M. TIPPLE OF ROME, Illustrated address on "Italy in the World War." St. James Methodist, Madison Av. and 126th St., 8 P. M.

FORDHAM CHURCH, Marion Av., cor. Fordham Road, Rev. G. W. GRINTON, Pastor. —Twenty-third anniversary. 11 A. M., Rev. C. W. Severance, Rangoon, Burmah; 8 P. M., Rev. J. Lewis Hartsock.

MADISON AV., 60TH ST.
REV. WORTH M. TIPPY, Pastor, will Preach at 11 A. M.; 8 P. M. to Students; Sunday School 9:45 A. M.; Men's Bible Class, Prof. Robert W. Rogers; Women's Bible Class, Miss Katherine Douglas, 10 A. M.; Young People's Social Hour, 6:30 P. M.; Student's guests; Monday Morning service 9 A. M.; Prayer Meeting Wednesday 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St. Home Gathering Day, Rev. C. C. Marshall, 11: "The Christian's Chart and Compass." 8: "Is the World Growing Worse?" Motion Pictures, God's Beautiful World. Fine Music.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Services at 11 A. M

Anglo-French 5% Loan

We have prepared a handbook giving in brief and concise form an historical sketch of the finances of England and France, a description of their resources and of the outstanding bonded indebtedness. Copies may be had on application.

Ask for Bond Book No. 20

Harvey Fisk & Sons

Dealers in Government Bonds

62 Cedar Street New York

Since 1871

this Investment House has handled almost exclusively

Municipal Bonds

The safest form of investment

and has specialized in issues of the Central and Southwestern States and Canada. Such bonds give the investor a higher average return than can be obtained from any other investment of equal safety.

We own and offer over 50 issues of Municipal Bonds

Yielding 4½ to 6%

Booklet "Safe Investments" mailed on request.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co

Successors to

SPITZER & CO

Established 1871

5 Nassau Street, New York

Toledo Chicago

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

MIDVALE STEEL

Old Stock

ESTABLISHED 1873

TOBEY & KIRK

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

Send for Booklet 60

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

WE OFFER

Buffalo, N. Y.

Registered 4½s

Due June 15, 1944.

Prices to yield 4.15%

Remick, Hodges & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange,

14 Wall St., New York

Correspondents:

R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Henry Clews & Co.

11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT

DRAFTS ON LONDON AND PARIS

BRANCH OFFICES

500 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.

1122 Broadway 96 Warren St.

50 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn

Harrison Bros. Com. & Pref.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y

E. & C. Randolph

Members New York Stock Exchange.

111 Broadway, New York.

Bond and Open Market Securities Department

T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede Further on Restricted Dealings—New Foreign Loan Bonds Decline.

The feverish speculation in stocks quieted down still more yesterday, and for the first Stock Exchange session in several weeks the total dealings were considerably under a million shares. The list was very irregular without either serious reactions or large gains. The situation was one that had been desired by bankers and the more conservative members of the brokerage fraternity, who foresaw possibilities of danger if the upward movement continued without any halt to permit a distribution of stocks. There was no specific reason apparent for the loss of interest which gave some of the offices a deserted appearance yesterday, although the European political complications received more consideration than previous developments of equal importance have been accorded.

The market has advanced so rapidly in recent weeks that it can react much further than the movement has gone so far without extinguishing the profits which holders of a large number of shares can take. It was evident yesterday, as on the day before, that many traders were content to hold their securities only so long as the market continued its upward trend. As soon as a halt was called these traders began to make sure of some of their profits by selling wherever the market was willing to take their stocks. Such a situation proves irksome to speculators who have grown accustomed to daily advances of five to ten points, but from a technical standpoint the market has been put in a much better position by the backing and filling which has been going on since Wednesday. As showing the sensitive position of some of the high-priced war-order issues, it may be noted that Bethlehem Steel made a net gain of 10 points on dealings of 1,800 shares, while General Motors lost 10 points on 350 shares. Third Avenue, on the announcement of the inauguration of dividends, sold off and closed at 62½, with a net decline of 1½ points. Westinghouse continued very active and strong, selling at one time at 71¼, although it closed at 69.

Completion of the arrangements for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, which was signalized yesterday by the formal signing of the loan agreement, was marked on the Stock Exchange by the sale of $116,000 of the new issue at 98 and 97⅞. At the lower figure $37,000 were sold. The financial district saw nothing serious in this weakness, and assumed that bankers interested in the success of the loan are not making an artificial display of strength to help the sale of the securities offered to the public.

The weekly trade reviews were very favorable. Dun & Co. reported that the tide of business is rising at an accelerated pace, foreshadowing an era of widespread activity. Bradstreet's considers the business conditions in the eastern half of the country as more satisfactory now than at any other time in the last three years.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.				
	10 or Less.	Over 10 to 30.	Over 30 to 60.	Over 60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland.	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis.	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call..... 2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2¾
90 days	2¼@2¾
4 months	3 @3¼
5 months	3@3¼
6 months	3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days	3

Other Names.

4 months	3¼@3¾
6 months	3¼@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.80½	$4.80⅜	$4.80⅝	+.00⅜
Cables	4.89	4.88⅝	4.89⅝	+.00⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80⅝	$4.80⅞
Paris	5.86	5.85⅜
Switzerland	5.31½	5.30⅜
Scandinavia	26.00	26.20
Berlin	.82¼	.82¼
China—		
Hongkong	43.35	49.50
Shanghai	56.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.14	5.15
Holland	40⅜	.40½
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.43¾	6.43
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.50	41.62
Rio	23.40	23.45
Spain	10.25	10.25
Austria	15.00	15.00
Russia	..	35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.05	$4.03	$4.63⅝	$4.61⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $611,982,241; balance, $40,033,125; Sub-Treasury debt balance, $1,692,045.

The local banks gained $14,194,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 24d, unchanged; New York, 49⅜c, unchanged.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16⅝	17¼	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Refining	650	660	650	660
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	110	113	111	114
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	735	720	735
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	255	260	255	260
Crescent Pipe Line	46	49	46	49
Cumberland Pipe Line	64	68	64	68
Eureka Pipe Line	255	260	257	263
Galena-Signal Oil	150	158	160	168
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	148	152	148	152
Indiana Pipe Line	112	115	110	115
Internat. Pet. Co. Ltd	9¾	10	9¾	10
National Transit	32	34	32	34
N. Y. Transit	220	222	226	228
Northern Pipe Line	106	*100	106	100
Ohio Oil	157	160	157	160
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	60	57	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	415	425	413	417
Prairie Pipe Line	202	205	202	205
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	230	235	230	235
South. Penn. Oil	335	340	335	340
South. West. Penn.	125	130	125	130
Stand. Oil of Cal.	310	313	312	315
Stand. Oil of Ind.	462	468	462	468
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	330	340	330	340
Stand. Oil of Neb.	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of N. J.	480	483	483	486
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	203	205	203	205
Stand. Oil of Ohio	510	520	510	520
Swan & Finch	125	135	125	135
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	217	220	217	220
Washington Oil	43	46	43	46

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	842,713
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	128,475,176
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.03 + .12
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	90.74	Oct. 13	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32½	32¾	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	33	33¼	32½	32⅝	−¼
42⅜	42½	7,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	43½	43⅝	42¼	42⅜	−1
72½	73	1,800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	73½	73½	72½	73½	..
67	67½	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67	68	67	67⅞	..
90½	92	200	Am. Beet Sugar	66¾	68	66¾	67	+⅝
202	202⅝	400	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	90	90½	90	90½	+½
64	64¼	38,800	Am. B. S.& F.pf.tr.	202⅝	203	202	202	−1
106½	107	200	Am. Can	64½	66	64	64	..
84	84½	20,350	Am. Can pf.	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	..
116	117	200	Am. Can & Fdry.	83⅝	86¼	83	84	+⅝
163	164	1,500	Am. Can & Fdry pf.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅝	116⅝	..
..	..	200	Am. Coal Products	164	166⅞	164	164	..
58½	59⅜	900	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	−⅛
96	96⅜	100	Am. Cotton Oil	58¾	60	58⅞	58⅞	−⅛
96	96½	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97	97	97	97	+1
108	115	100	Do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	..
10½	11	500	Am. Express	110	110	110	110	+1
48	48½	800	Am. H. & Leather	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅛
20½	20⅝	500	Am. H. & Leath.pf.	48½	49¼	48½	48⅝	+⅞
36	37	200	Am. Linseed	21	21	21	21	−⅛
66½	67	2,120	Am. Linseed pf.	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	−⅛
98½	99½	100	Am. Locomotive	66½	67½	66½	66½	−⅞
6¾	7⅛	300	Am. Locomotive pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞	98⅞	−⅛
93⅝	93½	49,600	Am. Malt	6¾	7	6¾	7	+⅛
108	100	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	91¾	91¾	91½	33½	+1⅛
149	156	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109	109	109	109	+⅞
64	64½	7,200	Am. Snuff	155	155	155	155	+2½
112	113	1,600	Am. Steel F'dries	62½	63¼	62½	62⅝	−⅛
115	116	10	Am. Sugar Ref.	112¾	113⅝	112	112¾	+½
124½	124¾	3,500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115½	115½	115¼	115½	..
230	231	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124⅜	125	124¼	124¼	−⅛
109	110	100	Am. Tobacco	232½	232¾	230	230	−3
52¼	53	3,700	Am. Tob. pf., new	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−¼
51½	51⅝	600	Am. Woolen	53⅜	53⅝	52¼	52¼	−¾
96	96⅜	400	Am. Woolen t. r.	53	53	52	52	−¾
74⅞	75⅛	12,600	Am. Woolen pf.	97	97	97	97	..
105⅞	106	3,500	Anaconda Cop. Co.	70¼	76¼	74¼	75	−½
123	123⅛	12,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅞	106½	105⅜	106	−2
91⅜	91⅞	4,610	Baldwin Loco	125⅛	126	122½	123¼	−2
74	74⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅝	92	91⅜	91⅞	+⅛
1⅜	1½	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	74⅜	..	74⅜	74⅜	..
470	479	1,400	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	−⅛
87⅞	88	4,300	Bethlehem Steel	459¼	477	459¼	477	+10
135	137½	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87¼	88¼	87¼	87⅞	+⅛
91	92	1,700	Bklyn Union Gas	137½	137½	137¼	137¼	−1½
80	85	40	Burr. Brothers	91	91¾	91	91	+1
69	69¼	1,700	Burr. Roch. & Pitts.	85	85	85	85	..
19¼	20	300	Butte & Superior	61	61⅝	60½	60¾	−⅛
44	46	100	California Petrol.	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+⅛
164½	165	2,500	California Petrol. pf.	45	45	45	45	..
53	53¼	6,000	Canadian Pacific	164½	165½	164	164¾	+¼
107	108	200	Central Leather Co.	53	54⅛	53	53	−⅛
56⅞	57	3,100	Central Leather pf.	108	108	107⅜	107⅜	−½
21	25	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	57¼	56¼	56⅝	−⅝
13¼	23½	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	21	21	21	21	+1
34½	34⅝	400	Chi. Great Western	13½	13⅝	13¼	13½	−⅛
90⅝	90⅞	1,900	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	34⅜	35	34¼	34¼	−¾
129	130	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90⅝	91¼	90¼	90½	−1
20⅜	20¾	21,350	Chi., Northwest.	129	129	129	129	−2
49	49⅜	7,200	Chi., Rock Isl. &	29¾	29¾	19¾	20½	−2
44	45¾	200	Chino Copper	49⅜	50¼	49	49⅜	−⅛
55⅜	55½	11,200	Clev., C., C. & St.L	43	45	43	45	+2
34½	35½	100	Col. & Southern	35½	35½	35½	35½	+⅛
15	17	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	14	14	11	11	−2
146¾	147	24,450	Comstock Tununel	147	150½	146¾	147	−¾
108	109	4,700	Consolidated Gas	107	118	105	108¼	+½
105	106	300	Continental Can	105½	105⅝	105½	105½	..
181⅛	184	2,200	Continental Can pf.	184	185½	18	18¼	−½
92	93	20,000	Corn Products Ref	91½	94½	90½	91½	−½
108¾	109½	300	Crucible Steel	100	109⅝	100	100	−½
95	100	25	Crucible Steel pf.	100	100	100	100	..
..	84¼	10	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	..	8	8	8	..
17¼	17⅜	800	Den. & Rio Grande	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	−⅝
125¼	..	35	Den. & R. Gr. pf.	63¼	64¼	63¼	63¼	..
35½	35⅞	4,400	Detroit Edison	124⅝	125½	124⅝	125½	−⅜
22½	22⅝	100	Distillers' Secur	35¼	36⅛	35¼	35¼	−¾
2¾	..	100	Dome Mines	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	..
..	7	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	..	6	6	6	..
70¾	71½	1,000	Elec. Storage Bat.	72½	72½	70⅝	70⅝	−⅛
33⅞	34½	10,700	Erie	33⅞	34⅝	33¾	34¼	+⅛
33¼	33½	2,600	Erie 1st pf.	53¼	54¼	53¼	53⅜	−⅛
28	35	100	Federal Min. & S.	28½	28¾	28¼	28¼	−⅜
50	50½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	..
350	355	40	General Chemical	350	355	350	351	..
178	179	6,075	General Electric	177	180½	177	179	+2
320	322	350	General Motors	325	325	320	320	−10
112	113⅜	450	General Motors pf.	112¾	113¾	112½	112¾	−¼
76¾	78¼	18,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	78¼	78⅝	76	76¼	−1⅜
110	110	200	Goodrich pf.	110	110	110	110	+½
121	121⅜	2,000	Great Northern pf.	121¾	123	121	121	−1
48¼	48½	3,500	G. N. certs.ore prop.	48¼	48⅞	48	48¼	−⅛
41	41	700	Greene Cananea	41½	41¾	41	41	−¾
67⅝	67¾	5,700	Guggenheim Explor.	67½	69	67½	67¾	..
120	..	25	Homestake Mining	121	121	121	121	..
108	108	400	Illinois Central	108½	108¼	107	107	−1
43	43¼	14,300	Inspiration Copper	43¾	44⅞	43	43	−1½
23¼	23⅜	700	Inter.-Met.	23⅜	23⅞	23¼	23¼	−¼
82	83½	100	Inter.-Met. pf.	83	83	83	83	..
23¼	23⅝	7,850	Interboro Consol.	23½	23⅝	23¼	23¼	−⅜
70¼	70⅝	4,600	Interboro Con. pf.	90¼	80⅝	79½	79¼	−¾
24	25	500	Int. Agricultural	25	25⅞	25	25	..
53	54	600	Int. Agricultural pf	53⅜	54	53	53	−1½
109	110½	1,000	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110¾	111⅜	109	109	..
116	117	10	Int. Harv., N. J. pf.	117	117	117	117	..
105	200	1,100	I.Nickel Co. cfs.x d.	203½	203½	196	196	−¼
38½	39	500	Int. Paper pf.	39	39	39	39	−1¼
27½	28	900	Kansas City South.	27½	27¾	27¼	27¾	+⅛
62¾	63	100	Kan. City South.pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+⅛
85	88	600	Kayser (J.) & Co.	85	88	85	88	−⅛
185	200	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	198	198	198	198	−1½
83½	84	5,800	Lackawanna Steel	86	86	83¼	83⅜	−1¼
104¼	106	300	Laclede Gas	105	105¾	105	105¾	+⅝
74½	75	3,700	Lehigh Valley	75	76	73	75	..
26	26¾	400	Long Island	26¾	26⅝	26	26	..
27	27½	2,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	24½	29	24½	28½	+4½
91	96	100	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf.	95	95	95	95	−1
56	70	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	65½	65½	65½	65¼	+½
78	82	100	Mackay Cos.	78	78	78	78	..
65	66	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	65	65	65	65	−1
127	127¾	200	Manhattan Elev.	127¼	127¼	127	127	−2
60¼	61	3,800	Maxwell Motors	61½	63	61	61	−⅛
96½	97	525	Max. Motors 1st pf.	97½	97½	96⅝	96⅝	..
51	51	3,000	Max. Motors 2d pf.	52½	52½	51	51	−1½
91¼	92	13,800	Mexican Petroleum	91½	93½	91¼	91⅞	−⅛
87	88	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	87	87	87	87	−1
34	34	7,900	Miami Copper	34⅜	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	−⅜
30	30½	100	Minn. & St. L. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	−⅜
6¼	6¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	6	6	..
15	15¾	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	−⅛
4	5	25,700	Missouri Pacific	4¼	5	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
56½	57	200	Montana Power	57	57	57	57	−1½
128¼	129½	1,930	Nat. Biscuit Co.	128½	131½	128½	129¾	+4¾
2	..	2	Nat. Bond & Share	390	390	390	390	..
82½	83½	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	83	83	83	−2
82½	83¼	50	do., odd lot	82½	82½	82½	82½	..
29¾	30	2,600	Nat. En. & St. Co.	29¾	30¼	29¾	30	−⅜
66	66	900	Nat. Lead Co.	66½	67	66½	66¾	+⅜
8	10	200	N. Y. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	8	8	8	8	..
15	15⅜	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15¼	−⅜
146	146	750	N. Y. Air Brake	148¾	148¾	146	146	−3
99	99⅜	4,700	N. Y. Central	99	100	99	99¾	+¼
42	42⅝	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+⅛
82¼	82¼	6,550	N. Y., N. H. & H.	82	83¾	81¾	82½	+⅛
20	29½	1,500	N. Y. Ont. & West.	29¾	30¼	29	29	−⅛
115	115¾	800	Norfolk & Western	115¾	115⅞	115¼	115¼	+⅛
73	73½	900	North American	72¾	74	72¾	73	+1
110¾	110¾	2,200	Northern Pacific	111	111⅜	110¾	110¾	−⅛
57¾	57¾	500	Pacific Mail	30½	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	−⅛
118¾	119¼	2,000	Penn. R. R.	57½	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	−⅛
80	85	1,100	People's Gas, Chi.	85	85	85	85	−⅛
120	120½	100	Pettibone, M. & Co.	119	119	119	119	−⅝
84	84	7,100	Philadelphia Co.	84	84	84	84	+⅝
47	47	100	P. C., C. & St. L.	48¼	48¾	47	47	..
78	78	11,300	Pittsburgh Coal	78	78	78	78	−1⅝
41	42	2,200	Pitts. Coal pf. x d.	41	42	40¾	40¾	..
112	113⅜	1,500	Pressed Steel Car.	112	113⅜	112	113⅜	+1½
70¼	71¾	100	Public Service N. J.	70¼	71¾	70¼	70¾	..
106	106	100	Pullman Co.	106	106	106	106	+1½
164	164¾	100	Quicksilver	163¾	164	163¾	163¾	−1¾
27	27¾	1,500	Railway Steel Sp.	27	27¾	27	27¾	−⅛
47¾	48½	10,100	Ray Con. Copper	47¼	48½	47¼	47¾	−¾
26¼	26¼	10,200	Reading	25¾	26¼	25¾	25¾	+½
77¾	78¼	200	Reading 2d pf.	77¾	78¼	77¾	77¾	+½
42¾	42¾	3,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+½
53	54¼	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	53	54¼	53	53⅜	+1⅛
104	104	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	+½
..	..	700	Rumely, (M.,) Co	5½	5½	4¾	4¾	−⅛
5½	5½	600	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+¼
5	5	300	St. Louis & San F.	8¾	9	9	9¼	−⅛
6	6¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5	5	5	5	−⅛
6¼	17½	100	St. Louis Southw.	6¼	6¼	6	6	−⅛
31	34	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	+⅛
15	17	100	Seaboard Air Line	33	33	33	33	−1
37	38	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	17	17	17	17	−⅛
124½	125	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	−2⅜
59	60	700	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	154¾	154¾	153¾	153¾	−1⅛
96⅜	96¾	7,500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+¼
142	145	2,447	Southern Pacific	60	60	59	59	−1
20	20¼	2,700	So. Porto Rico Sug.	96¾	97¾	96¾	96¾	−⅛
58½	60	1,000	Southern Railway	145	150	143½	143½	+12½
71½	81½	200	So. Railway pf.	20	20¾	20	20¼	..
80	83	100	Standard Milling	60¼	60¼	59	59	..
150½	160	10,600	Stand. Milling pf.	70¾	81¾	79¾	81½	+8½
105	110¼	500	Studebaker Co.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	−⅛
66¼	66½	7,900	Studebaker Co. pf.	161	163½	159	160	−2
166	167	800	Tennessee Copper	111	111	109½	109½	−¾
12¾	13	200	Texas Co.	67¾	68¼	66	66½	−½
62½	63	6,300	Texas & Pacific	170	170	167	167	−1½
99	100	100	Third Avenue	13	13	12¾	12¾	..
97	98	200	Tobacco Prod. pf.	63¾	63⅞	62½	62½	−1½
102	107	100	Underwood Typew.	100	100	100	100	..
..	..	200	Underw. Typew. pf.	70	80	70	80	+5
6½	6¾	100	Union Bag & Pa. Co.	104	104	104	104	..
134½	134½	6,400	Union Pacific	6½	6¼	6½	6¼	−⅛
82	82¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	134½	135¼	134¾	134¾	−⅛
..	..	8,000	United Cigar Stores	82⅝	82¼	82¼	82¼	−⅛
..	..	200	Un. Cigar Stores pf	10	10	10	10	..
11½	11½	100	Un. Dry Goods pf.	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	+⅛
67	67	50	do., odd lots	67	67	67	67	+2½
66⅞	66⅞	2,000	United Rys. Inv.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	..
25	25⅞	1,035	United Rys. Inv. pf.	25	25⅞	24⅝	25⅞	+⅞
43	43¾	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	43	43¾	42¾	42¾	−⅞
25¼	26	300	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	−⅛
46	46¼	1,500	U. S. Indus. Alco.	46	46¼	46	46¼	+1⅛

WILL BUY

South Porto Rico Sugar

White & Co
(INC.)
30 PINE ST. NEW YORK
LONDON LIVERPOOL

We Specialize In

USL
U.S LIGHT & HEAT CORPORATION

Common & Preferred
on the New York Curb

Slattery & Co.
Investment Securities
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4861 Broad.

For Sale

VIRGINIA BRIDGE and IRON

William J. Hoey
Tel. Rector 2271 115 Broadway

Winchester Arms

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

New York Shipbuilding

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

FINANCIAL

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY

Dissolution of Voting Trust

General Motors Company, having deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee under the Trust Agreement securing its Six Per Cent. Five Year Notes, which mature October 1, 1915, the full amount necessary to pay all of said notes, principal and interest, the undersigned Voting Trustees hereby give notice to all holders of stock trust certificates issued under the agreement dated October 1, 1910, and representing stock of General Motors Company, that on presentation and surrender thereof on or after October 1, 1915, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, City of New York, such holders will receive stock certificates of General Motors Company for the number of shares, and of the class, preferred or common, represented by their stock trust certificates surrendered. No delivery of stock certificates, however, can be made for stock trust certificates presented to said Trust Company after the close of business on October 26, 1915, when General Motors Company will close its stock transfer books, until November 17, 1915, the day following the annual meeting of the Company, when its stock transfer books will be reopened. Temporary receipts may be delivered for the surrendered stock trust certificates, entitling the holder to receive stock certificates as soon as prepared.

All stock trust certificates so surrendered must be endorsed in blank or be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment in blank.

Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
WILLIAM C. DURANT,
EMORY W. CLARK,
Voting Trustees of Stock of General Motors Company, acting under the agreement dated October 1, 1910.

FINANCIAL

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA POWER COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. 30-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above mortgage, dated August 1, 1909, proposals will be received at the office of Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, for the sale to the Trustee, on April 1, 1916, of a sufficient number of bonds to consume the sum of $10,481.52, now in the Sinking Fund, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Proposals should be sealed and marked "Proposals for the sale of Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. 30-Year Gold Bonds," and be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, November 3, 1915.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
H. W. STEHPEST, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, October 9th, 1915.

CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 28th day of October, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,458.34.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By F. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

COTTON BEARS BUY AS BULLS UNLOAD

Irregular Market, Due to Rains and Reports of a Limited Demand by the Trade.

DAY'S GAIN 8 TO 11 POINTS

Many Compress Yards in the Southwest Are Said to be Blocked in Spite of the Short Crop.

Cotton was irregular yesterday, and in spite of the fact that the net results of the day furnished an advance of 8 to 11 points the undertone of the market toward the close was rather easy. The character of the trading has undergone some change, as some of the bear interests which have been fighting the advance for a considerable period were the most prominent buyers yesterday, while the selling came from bull quarters.

Scattered rains throughout Oklahoma, Alabama, the Memphis district, and Georgia supplied the incentive for a sharp rise soon after the opening. A supplementary report by Miss Giles also was a factor in promoting the early demand. Her report stated that approximately 60 per cent. of the crop had been picked, and about 52 per cent. had been ginned on an average date of Oct. 9. In most instances the crop was said to be passing through the gins as fast as it was picked, and in many localities the gins were running only two or three days per week.

Considerable bearish news is reaching the market. In these advices stress is laid upon the limited demand from American spinners and exporters, and the accumulations of cotton in the interior. In the Southwest many of the compress yards are blocked with cotton. The faith of the bulls in higher prices is based chiefly on the short crop.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported were unchanged, 6 to 12 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance. Middling, 12.45c. Sales, 133 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	12.47	12.24	12.33@12.35	12.24@12.26
Dec.	12.70	12.50	12.55@12.56	12.51@12.52
Jan.	12.87	12.67	12.77 Flat	12.68@12.69
March	13.12	12.95	13.00@13.01	12.89@12.90
May	13.38	13.11	13.13@13.14	13.04@13.05
July	13.28	13.15	13.16@13.17	13.06@13.07

Total port receipts, 38,994 bales; last week, 48,258 bales; last year, 37,894 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	7,822	6,571	4,916
Galveston	8,100	13,885	13,317
Mobile	182	228	406
Charleston	2,388	3,020	11,495
Savannah	6,363	7,095	7,017
Wilmington	938	2,489	773
Norfolk	901	3,072	2,123

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,440	2,619	4,656
Memphis	4,807	6,041	3,068
St. Louis	379	..	4,154
Houston	18,993	14,426	14,255

Exports, 16,894 bales; total thus far this season, 938,218 bales; total last season, 813,007 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
543 Galveston	12.25	280,124	153,270
3,125 New Orleans	12.00	186,348	78,881
50 Mobile	12.19	15,872	15,938
976 Savannah	12¼	179,712	69,976
... Charleston	12.00	85,693	35,874
... Wilmington	11¾	30,471	15,097
1,807 Norfolk	12.06	5,897	22,612
947 Augusta	12.12	140,229	70,036
2,400 Memphis	12.25	104,331	87,823
... St. Louis	12¾	6,332	14,205
4,116 Houston	12.15	151,165	80,403

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline at 7.23d. Sales, 16,000 bales. Receipts, 10,000 bales. American, 11,000 bales. Market closed very steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	115	..
*American Light & Traction	340	345
*American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	102	105
*American Gas & Electric pf	49	50
American Power & Light	68	69
American Power & Light pf	78	80
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	64	66
American Waterworks & Electric	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	13	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	50	56
Atlantic Pow. & Light 7% cum. pf	92	95
Cities Service	50	52
Cities Service pf	59	61
Colorado Power	22	24
Colorado Power pf	95	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	56	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	82	83
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90¾	91¾
Consumers' Power pf (Me.)	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	88	92
Dayton Power & Light pf	89	93
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	92	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf	100	105
Empire District Electric 5s	76	80
Empire District Electric 5s pf	64	..
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	50	60
Gas & Electric Securities	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf	52	56
Northern States Power	29¼	30¼
Northern States Power pf	87¼	88
Ohio Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	52½	53½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Republic Railway & Light Co	15	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	59½	63
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	5¾	6¼
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	27	28
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	28	30
United Light & Rys	38	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	57½	60¼
Utah Securities	13½	15½
Western Power	13¼	15
Western Power pf	46	50

*Par value, $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
6s Sept., 1917	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
6s June, 1965	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	102
4½s March, 1963	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102	101¾	102¼
4½s May, 1957	101⅜	102	101⅜	102¼
4½s Nov., 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s March, 1964	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s March, 1962	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s Sept., 1960	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s March, 1930-60	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4s May, 1959	95¼	95¾	95⅛	95⅝
4s Nov., 1958	95⅛	95⅝	95⅛	95⅝
4s May, 1957	95¼	95⅝	93⅝	95⅝
4s Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	94½	95
4s Nov., 1955	94⅜	95⅛	94½	95
4s Nov., 1936	95	..	95	..
4s May, 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s May, 1913	99¾	..	99¾	..
3½s May, 1935	84¾	..	84¾	..
3½s Nov., 1954	85	85¾	84¾	85½
3½s May, 1954	85	85¾	84¾	85½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Price Movements Wide and Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 436,222 shares of stocks and $116,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 162,575; oils, 6,187; and mining, 267,460. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	A.-B. Mfg. Co.	22	22	20	20
165	A.-B. Mf.Co.pf.	45	45	44	44
800	Am. Zinc	61	61¼	61	61¼
500	‡Can. C. & F.	108	109½	108	109
200	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	123	130	123	129
765	‡Carbon Steel	70	72	69	71
235	‡C. St. 1st pf.	74	78	74	77½
50	‡Car. St. 2d pf.	65	65	65	65
3,250	Car. L. & P.	9¾	10	9½	9¾
600	‡Cent. Fdry.	17	18	17	18
3,000	‡Cent. Fdry. pf	33½	35½	33½	34
450	Chal. Mot. Co.	170	170	162	162
850	‡C.M.C.Co.w.i.	135	*135	*130	*133
100	‡Cramp Ship	88	88	86	86
210	‡Dom. Steel	47¼	48	47¼	48
150	Driggs-Seabury	109	109	107	107
215	Guan. Sugar	62½	63	61	63
650	‡Hall Signal	28	28½	28	30
130	‡Hall Signal pf.	40	42	40	42
430	‡Hendee Mfg.	31¼	31½	30	31
200	Int. C. Rubber	12½	12½	12½	12¼
5,000	‡Int. Mer. Pf.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
4,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	34	35¼	33¼	33½
6,000	‡Int. Motors	30	35½	33½	33½
1,150	‡Int. Mot. pf.	60	65	60	64
530	Kath. Br. pf.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
25	*Kelly Spr. T.	217	217	217	217
3,500	‡Lake Torp. B.	19¼	20	18	18½
80	‡L. T. B. 1st pf.	20	20	19	19
1,475	‡Man. H. P. M.	100	103	98½	100½
75	Manh. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,000	Marconi of A.	4⅜	4½	4⅛	4⅜
80,000	‡Mdv. St., w.i.	78	78	75⅝	75⅝
200	N. Y. Trans.	19¼	19	19	19¼
2,500	Corp. of R.& H.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6¼
100	‡M. Rum., w.i.	25	23	25	25
14,000	‡Stand. Motors	12½	13	11½	12
1,800	‡St. Jos. Lead	13⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
10,000	Submar. Boat	44½	44½	41¾	42¾
1,500	‡Tobacco Prod.	41	42	40¾	40¾
4,000	Trian. F. ctfs.	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
4,000	Un. Prof. Sh.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
50,000	‡U. S. L. & H.C.	4	4⅜	4	4⅛
5,000	‡U. S. Light & Heat Co. pf.	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
400	‡World Film	4	4⅛	4	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	Buckeye P. L.	111	111	—	— 7
500	‡Houston Oil	19⅜	19	19	— ¼
1,500	‡Inter. Petrol.	10	9⅝	10	..
25	Nat. Transit	33	33	33	..
54	Ohio Oil	158	158	158	..
1,500	Pierce Oil	13⅝	13	13	..
15	Prairie O. & G.	415	412	412	— 3
30	Prair.e P. L.	204	202	204	+ 1
18	St. Jo. O. & N. G.	480	480	480	— 3
190	St. O. of N. Y.	205	208	203	..
750	Ventura Cons.	12¾	12½	12¾	— ⅛
1,600	Victoria Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Alaska Jun.	12	12¼	12	12
1,500	‡Akta-Con. M.	19	20	19	20
18,000	‡Am. Comdr.	10½	11	10½	11
3,500	‡Atlanta	26½	26½	26	26
1,350	‡Big Cottonw.	4½	4½	3½	3¾
1,350	Big L. Dev.	3¼	3¼	3	3
2,590	‡Booth	44	44	43	43
5,700	Braden Cop.	9¾	9¾	9¼	9⅜
1,000	Butte C. & Z.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
5,100	Butte & N. Y.	2⅜	3	2⅜	2⅜
400	‡Caledonia	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Canada Cop.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Canboy	5	5	5	5
6,000	‡Chile Copper	22⅝	22⅝	21⅞	22
25,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,200	Davis Daly	2½	2½	2	2
2,500	‡Emma Cop.	20	21	20	21
40,000	First Nat. Cop.	6	6	4	4
500	Goldfield Cons.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Gold Hill Min.	13	14	13	14
1,000	‡Goldf'd Mer.	19½	19½	18¾	19½
185	Hecla Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
12,400	Jumbo Ext.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
7,000	Ken. Copper	54½	54½	53	53
100	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛
27,000	‡Kewanaa	36	40	36	37½
100	La Rose Cons.	½	½	½	½
1,500	Magma Cop.	14½	15	14½	14½
1,900	‡McIntyre	49	49	49	49
1,100	‡Majestic M.	77	80	77	77
30	McK.-Dar.	30	29	30	29
5,000	‡Marsh Min.	32	33	32	33
32,000	‡Mother Lode	38½	38½	34	35
500	Mines of Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
2,800	‡Nat. Z. & L.	42	42	42	42
500	New Hills	20	20	20	20
450	N. Ut. Bing.	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
400	Nip. Mines	7	7	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	‡Oro	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,700	‡San Toy	13	13	12½	12½
20,000	‡Ray Hercules	7	7	5	5¼
2,500	‡Rex Con. M.	50	50	50	50
1,500	‡Sand. Kend.	10¼	11	10½	10½
1,000	‡Silver Pick	9	9	8½	8½
500	Stand. Sil-Ld.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Stewart	½	½	½	½
7,000	‡Success Min.	81	83	81	82
3,000	‡Super. Min.	24	24½	24	24½
535	Ton. Belmont	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
300	Ton. Jim But.	80	80	80	80
800	Ton. Exten.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
500	Ton. Merger	35	35	33	35
2,000	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	Tuolumne Cop.	½	½	½	½
600	‡W. E. Consol.	57	58	57	58

BONDS.

$9,000	Con. Ariz. 5s.	26	26	26
100,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	167	170	167
7,000	West. Pac.	31½	32	31½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 14. Bid.	Asked.
Br.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord.	14	15	14	15
B.-A. Tob. Co., Ord. B.	14	15	14	15
Carriage Fact., Can.	43	47	44	47
Crocker Wheeler	80	85	78	85
Emerson Phonograph	11	12	11	12
Fisk Tire	122	125	122	125
Fr.-Span. (A Pr.)	1¼	1	1	1¼
K. S. T. new 1st pf.	90	91	90	91
Mutual Profit Sharing	9	9½	9	9½
Pacific Gas & Elec.	53	53	53	55
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	15⅝	16⅞	15¾	16⅞
Sherman Carbide	7½	8¼	7½	8½
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Steel Co. of Canada	83½	85	83½	85
Sterling Gum	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	4	3½	4

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne	37	40	37	40
Buffalo Mines	..	..	½	½
Florence	44	47	43	46
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Iron Blossom	75	78	75	78
Kerr Lake	3¼	4	3¼	4
Nevada Hills	19	20	17	20
Pacific Smelters	..	⅛	⅛	¾
White Knob Cop. pf.	1⅞	2	1½	2

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Int. Mer. Mar., n., 5s	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s	79	80	79	80

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	154	157	155	160
Aetna Explosives pf.	84	87	83	87
Am. & Br. Mfg. Co.	23	25	23	25
Am. & Br. Mfg. Co.pf.	41	45	41	45
Atlas Powder	250	258	235	260
Atlas Powder pf.	95	99	95	99
Bliss (E. W.)	205	285	225	235
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	72	78	78
Canadian Explosives	390	415	365	390
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Carbon Steel	69	72	69	72
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	74	78	74	78
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	64	68	60	65
Colts Arms	820	850	820	850
Driggs-Seabury	107	110	108	111
Du Pont Powder, new	385	392	390	400
Du Pont Powder pf.	104	106	100	106
Hercules Powder	430	435	430	438
Hercules Powder pf.	114	118	114	118
Hopkins-Allen	43	47	41	45
Hopkins-Allen pf.	90	96	90	96
Lake Torpedo Boat	19	20	15	17
Midvale Steel	450	450	450	450
Midvale Steel & Ord.	77½	78½	77	78
Niles-Bement-Pond	142	145	145	151
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	101	105	101	105
Savage Arms	730	790	730	790
Submarine Boat	44	45	46	47
Scovill Mfg. Co.	390	410	370	390
Winch. Rep. Arms	2400	2600	2300	2500

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroad	78.15	77.20	77.44	— .23
Industrials	102.13	99.34	100.63	+ .48

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Oct. 8	88.86	86.60	87.79	+ .98
Oct. 9	88.89	87.61	88.51	+ .72
Oct. 11	90.22	88.31	89.30	+ .79
Oct. 12—Holiday.				
Oct. 13	90.74	88.71	89.60	+ .30
Oct. 14	90.07	88.41	88.91	— .69
Oct. 15	90.14	88.27	89.03	+ .12

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Oct., 1915	90.74 Oct. 13	82.93 Oct. 6	89.03
Oct., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Oct., 1913	70.79 Oct. 2	66.20 Oct. 17	67.78
Oct., 1912	86.76 Oct. 4	81.47 Oct. 30	82.39
Oct., 1911	78.38 Oct. 16	72.01 Oct. 4	73.89
*Year, 1915	90.74 Oct. 13	58.90 Feb. 24	89.03
Year, 1914	78.70 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.32 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.39
Year, 1911	84.41 Jun. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Heaviness marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Earlier in the day prices had tended toward improvement, with some sharp special upward movements occurring. There was no particular news to account for the closing downward trend, but there seemed to be indications of liquidation here and there. A number of the "war stocks" were prominent in the early advances, particularly Westinghouse Electric sold nearly 4 points above its closing price on Thursday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Gold	33½	33¾	33½	33¾
480	Allis-Chalmers	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾
180	Am. Beet Sugar	67¾	68½	67¼	67¼
3,770	American Can	64⅝	65¾	64	64
1,760	Am. Car & F.	83	86¼	83	84¼
10	Am. Hide & L.	10½	10½	10½	10½
200	Am. Locomo	66½	67½	66¾	66¾
7,370	Am. Smelting	92	95⅝	91¾	93
50	Am. Sugar	113	113	113	113
990	Anaconda Cop.	75¾	76¼	75	75
190	A., T. & S. F.	106¼	106⅝	105¾	106⅜
160	Baldwin Loco.	123½	125½	123½	124
190	Balt. & Ohio	91⅝	91¾	91¼	91⅝
280	Brooklyn R. T.	87⅝	88¼	87⅝	88
10	Can. Pacific	164½	164½	164¼	164½
470	Cent. Leather	53	54	52¾	52⅞
170	Ches. & Ohio	56¼	57¼	56¾	57
40	C., M. & St. P.	90¾	91¼	90¾	91
1,240	C., R. I. & P.	23½	23½	19⅝	20¼
140	Chino Copper	50	50¼	49¼	49¼
1,780	Col. Fuel & I.	57	57¾	55¼	55⅝
150	Consol. Gas	140	140	140	141¾
20	Corn Products	18½	18½	18⅝	18⅝
1,010	Crucible Steel	92	94	90½	91⅜
70	Dist. Securities	35½	36	35¾	35⅞
530	Erie	33⅞	34⅜	33¾	33¾
20	Erie 1st pf.	53½	53⅝	53¾	53⅝
510	Goodrich Co.	78	78½	76¼	76¼
70	Gt. North'n ore	48⅝	49	48	48
40	Gt. North'n pf.	122	122	121⅝	121¾
490	Inspirat'n Cop.	43¾	44⅜	43¼	43½
100	Inter.-Met.	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅜
830	Interboro Con.	23½	23⅞	23¾	23¾
20	Inter. Con. pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
30	Lehigh Valley	75¾	75¾	75¾	76⅜
220	Max. Motors	61⅝	62¼	61¾	61¾
10	Maxwell 2d pf.	52½	52½	52¼	52½
470	Mexican Pet.	91⅝	93½	91⅝	92
760	Miami Copper	33⅞	34⅜	33⅝	33⅞
310	Mo. Pacific	4½	5	4½	5
110	Nat. Enam. & S.	29½	30⅝	29¼	30¼
100	N. Y. Central	99¼	99¾	99¼	99⅜
310	N.Y., N.H. & H.	82½	83⅜	82½	82½
20	Northern Pac.	111	111¼	111	111¼
110	Pittsburgh Coal	40¾	42	40¾	40⅞
100	Pr. Steel Car	71¾	71¾	70⅝	70⅝
420	Ray Consol	26	26⅛	25¾	25¾
2,050	Reading	77	77½	76¾	77
440	Rep. Iron & S.	53¾	54½	53¾	53¾
240	Southern Pac.	97¼	97¼	96⅜	96⅜
30	Southern Ry	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼
120	Studebaker	160¾	160¾	160¾	160¾
900	Tenn. Copper	67⅝	68	65¾	65¾
410	Third Av	63⅜	63⅞	62½	62½
480	Union Pacific	134⅜	135⅝	134¾	134½
180	U. S. Rubber	54⅜	54⅜	54	54⅜
14,220	U. S. Steel	82⅜	83⅝	82⅜	82⅝
360	Utah Copper	70½	71	70	70
660	Va.-Car. Chem.	42½	44⅜	42½	44¼
7,950	Wstngh.E.& M.	67⅜	71¼	67⅜	69¼
53,900					

MINING STOCKS.

1,400	Atlanta	.26	.20½	.26	.26½
1,800	Booth	.43	.43	.43	.43
300	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
900	Dmndfld. B. B.	.07	.07	.07	.07
500	Goldfld Con.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
900	Jumbo Ext	1.35	1.45	1.35	1.45
1,700	Kewanas	.37½	.39	.37½	.39
600	Ophir	.33	.34	.33	.34
50	Quicksilver	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
400	Round Mtn	.42	.42	.42	.42
1,500	Sdstrm. Ken	.10½	.11	.10½	.11
9,150					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings,

$20,000,000 TOBACCO CONCERN ORGANIZED

Mutual Consolidates Going Companies and Will Give Coupons with Goods.

PLANTS IN THREE STATES

No Trade War or Attempt at Monopoly Is Contemplated, Benjamin Swartz of Counsel Says.

After negotiations for two years large tobacco interests in this State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania have organized a $20,000,000 manufacturing and distributing corporation to be known as the Mutual Tobacco Company, Inc., to manufacture cigars, smoking and chewing tobaccos, and cigarettes for the general trade, which will be introduced to the public by widespread advertising and a system of coupons packed in the goods. The incorporation papers were filed yesterday at Dover, Del., but the incorporators mentioned in the papers are merely representatives of the interests concerned in the consolidation of old and independent tobacco companies.

The concerns already identified with the enterprise include James C. Tansy, 19 South William Street, and Mrs. G. B. Miller Manufacturing Company, 97 Columbia Street, established in 1776, New York City; Hoffman & Co., Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., established in 1800; Allen & Dunning, Paterson, N. J., formed in 1836, and the Campbell Tobacco Company of Newark, organized in 1806. The Campbell plant comprises four city blocks. Negotiations are pending with other firms and corporations, including a large Pennsylvania plant, and until these are completed the names of the officers will not be announced.

It is said that the capital stock is based on the assets of the consolidated interests. The new company will grow, cure, and handle tobacco in all forms; import and export leaf tobacco and produce established and new brands of cigars, cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobaccos and snuff. Some of the foreign style cigars will be made, particularly Italian and Hungarian stogies. Headquarters will be in New York.

With the use of improved and modern machinery it is expected that the products of the plants will be largely developed, while the consolidation has for its main object the reduction of overhead charges. It will have a general distribution department for reaching the trade through co-operation with jobbers and other dealers throughout the country.

A trade war or a monopoly is not contemplated by the new organization, said Benjamin Swartz, attorney for the incorporating interests, at 192 Broadway yesterday.

"We are simply taking advantage of the most advanced selling methods of the largest present-day industrial undertakings," said he. "Instead of inadequate and insufficient advertising of a few brands of cigars, cigarettes, and other tobaccos, we plan to popularize various successful brands by widespread national advertising. We will take advantage of every benefit of organization on a large scale."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1916	100¾	101¼	5.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1917	100⅜	100⅝	5.70
Argen. Gov't..6	May,	1920	98¾	99¼	6.25
City of Mont..5	Dec.,	1917	99	99¾	5.15
City of Q'b'c..5	Apr.,	1920	98¾	99¾	5.20
Dom. of Can..5	Aug.,	1916	100	100¼	4.80
Dom. of Can..5	Oct.,	1917	100	101¼	4.93
French Gov't..5	Apr.,	1916	98⅞	99⅛	6.75
German Gov't..3	Jan.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Norway Gov't..6	Oct.,	1916	99⅞	100¼	5.45
Norway Gov't..6	Oct.,	1917	99⅞	100¼	5.70
Swedish Gov't..6	Dec.,	1916	98½	99¼	6.70
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1918	96½	97	6.15
Swiss Govt...5	Mar.,	1920	95¾	96¼	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb.,	1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov.,	1917	100½	100¾	4.50
Am. Ice Co..5	July,	1918	100½	101¼	5.00
Am.T.&T.sub.5	Apr.,	1916	100⅞	101¼	2.75
An. Cop. Co..5	Mar.,	1917	100⅝	101¼	4.10
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June,	1917	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June,	1918	99⅝	99¾	4.65
B'klyn R. T..5	July,	1918	99¾	100¼	4.95
Can. North'n.5	Sep.,	1941	98	98⅜	5.75
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24		102½	102⅝	5.80
Ches. & Ohio.5	June,	1919	95	95⅜	6.30
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep.,	1917	98¾	99⅛	5.25
Chi. El. Rys.5	July,	1916	91½	93⅛	13.05
Con. Pow. Co.6	May 1,'17		99	100	6.00
Con. Gas. Bal.5	May,	1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
C. P. R. & L.5	June,	1916	100	100⅛	4.90
Erie R. R...5	Apr.,	1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
E. Pow. & Lt.5		1918	93	96¼	6¾
Erie R. R....5½	Apr.,	1917	100⅜	100⅝	5.00
Gen. Rubber..6	Aug.,	1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.90
Grd. Rap. E..5	May,	1916	100	100¼	4.05
Grand R. Ry..5	June,	1916	100	100¼	4.15
Hav. El Ry..6	Sep.,	1916	98¾	100	6.00
Hock. Val.Ry.5	Nov.,	1917	100	100¼	5.05
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18		100⅞	101¼	4.55
Lack. Steel...6	Mar.,	1917	100⅛	100⅝	5.65
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr.,	1918	98¾	99⅜	6¼
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec.,	1916	100¼	100⅜	2.60
Mich. Ry...6	June,	1916	99¾	100¼	5.93
Minn. Gen. E.6	June,	1917	100¼	101	5.80
Mont. T. & P..6	Apr.,	1917	96	97½	7.95
N. Y. Wat'r..6	May,	1917	97	97¼	6.90
N.Y..N.H.&H.5	May,	1916	100⅝	100¾	5.50
North. S. P..6	June,	1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21		99⅝	99⅞	4.55
P. R. C., N.J.5	Mar.,	1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
San. Ant. Ry..5	Mar.,	1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.90
Southern Ry.5	Feb.,	1916	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Southern Ry..5	Mar.,	1917	98⅞	99¼	5.90
Sulz. & Sons.6	June,	1916	100¼	100⅜	4.40
U. S. Smelt..5	June,	1918	98¼	99⅛	5.25
U. S. P. S.Co.6	Apr.,	1918	98½	99	6.40
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16		93½	94½	20.35
United Fruit..6	May,	1917	101½	101⅝	4.75
United Fruit..5	May,	1918	99⅛	99⅜	5.10
Utah Co.....6	Dec.,	1917	100	100¼	5.55
West. E. & M.5	Oct.,	1917	100⅞	101¼	4.85
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar.,	1917	97	100	6.00
W. Pr. Co...6	Mar.,	1917	98¼	99¼	6.25
W. S. G. & E.6	Aug.,	1917	98¾	99¼	6.50
W. V. T. & E.6	June,	1917	96	98	7¼

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 26, 1915, for CONTRACT 128, for the construction of two concrete stone and brick buildings at the Uptake and Downtake chambers of Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York. The larger one of the buildings is, approximately, 125 feet 8 inches by 35 feet and the other is somewhat smaller. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Sec.etary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 19th, 1915, for CONTRACT 196, for the erection of two steel frame buildings, galvanized-steel-covered, for the drainage chambers, at Shafts 11 and 21, of the City Tunnel of Catskill Aqueduct, New York City. Both buildings are about, approximately, the same size, the larger one being about 48 feet by 40 feet by 58 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings are being built under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR LEATHER LEGGINS.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., October 18, 1915, for furnishing at this Depot 20,000 pairs leather leggins. Information on application.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Press advices from Europe to the effect that the military operations on the Dardanelles would probably be abandoned caused a very active buying movement in the wheat market, and early in the day prices showed gains of 2¼ to 3c a bushel, which represented a gain of almost as much as had been lost during the sharp decline of Thursday. The high point of the day was made during the early trading, but while there were sharp setbacks at times under profit taking, the undertone was distinctly firm, and final quotations were 1⅝ to 1¾c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 Northern, Duluth, was quoted at $1.14, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.10, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December..	..	..	$1.15½	$1.14	$1.22

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
December..$1.09¼	$1.07¼	1.08	1.08¼	1.13⅜	
May 1.09¾	1.08¾	1.08⅞	1.07⅞	1.18⅝	

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active and prices were firm, with net gains of ¾c to 1¾c. Offerings were small and there was a good commission house demand on the theory that the crop prospect has been materially reduced as a result of frost damage. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 76½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October 64½	63	64	62¾	..	
December 59½	58¾	59½	58¾	66⅞	
May 61	60¾	60¾	60	69½	

OATS.

Exporters were again in the market for oats, and, as offerings were not liberal, prices were firmer, closing with net gains of ¼c to 1½c. The local cash market was firmer; No. 3 white quoted at 42@43c; No. 4 white, 40½@41½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40½@44½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December ...39½	38⅝	39½	38¾	48¼	
May 40¾	39¾	39½	39¾	51¼	

PROVISIONS.

There was active liquidation in the market for hog products and prices were lower. Receipts of hogs at Western points were 64,000 head, including 13,000 head at Chicago, 6,000 head at Kansas City, and 3,300 head at Omaha. Chicago expects 8,000 head today.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	9.52	9.45	9.45	9.62	10.00
January	9.70	9.40	9.42	9.70	10.00
Ribs—					
October	..	..	..	9.85	10.80
January	9.65	9.42	9.45	9.70	9.75
Pork—					
October	14.75	14.75	14.75	15.05	..
January	17.80	17.30	17.30	18.00	18.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market experienced a very sharp decline during the early operations yesterday, and at the low point of the day values were about 70 points down from the top of the recent bull movement. There was more or less buying on the decline, and prices experienced a sharp recovery, although at the close of the day quotations were 11 to 18 points net lower.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.70@7.90	8.00
October	..	..	7.60@7.90	8.00
November	7.80	7.69	7.75@7.95	8.00
December	7.72	7.62	7.82@7.96	8.00
January	7.97	7.88	7.90@7.97	8.07
February	8.08	7.88	8.00@8.05	8.11
March	8.10	7.77	8.07@8.08	8.19
April	8.12	7.88	8.13@8.15	8.20
May	8.21	7.97	8.18@8.20	8.35

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steadier, with closing prices 2 to 7 points net higher. Total sales for the day were larger, amounting to 49,000 bags, but of this amount 37,000 were in the form of exchanges from December to the later months. This switching was the principal feature of the day and it was evident that shorts in this position were inclined to cover and transfer their interest into the more distant positions, and the difference between the near and the far months narrowed down 2 to 5 points.

The local spot market was quiet, but prices were rather steadily held, with Rio 7s quoted at 7 cents.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	6.32@6.35	6.27
November	..	..	6.32@6.35	6.27
December	6.38	6.29	6.36@6.37	6.29
January	..	..	6.40@6.41	6.31
February	..	..	6.43@6.44	6.37
March	6.47	6.47	6.46@6.47	6.41
April	..	..	6.51@6.52	6.43
May	6.57	6.52	6.56@6.57	6.52
June	..	..	6.62@6.63	6.58
July	6.69	6.69	6.68@6.69	6.65
August	..	..	6.72@6.73	6.70
September	6.77	6.76	6.77@6.78	6.75

SUGAR.

After opening steady, generally 1@5 points higher, futures firmed up on reports of heavy export business in Cuban raws. At the close a little fresh buying sent prices up, and the market closed firm, unchanged to 7 points net higher. Sales for the day, 6,400 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	3.10@3.13	3.10
November	..	..	3.15@3.17	3.12
December	3.15	3.05	3.12@3.15	3.05
January	3.04	3.00	3.01@3.02	2.96
February	..	..	3.00@3.01	2.95
March	3.00	3.00	3.01@3.03	2.96
April	3.05	3.05	3.05@3.07	3.00
May	3.14	3.09	3.10@3.11	3.05
June	..	..	3.12@3.14	3.08
July	3.19	3.18	3.16@3.18	3.10
August	..	..	3.17@3.19	3.12
September	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.15

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,802 packages. Continued dull trade, and while the general market for creamery is without material change, there are a few weak spots. Some holders would rather concede a little in price than carry the goods over. A good deal of the stock offering grades from fair seconds to extras, and the range of values on these is from 26@28½c. Exporters are doing a little business, but are not heavy buyers. Ladles are slightly weaker. Packing stock easier in tone, but prices unchanged. Quotations: Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28½@28½c; higher scoring, 29@29¼c; firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 22½@23c; State dairy, finest, 27½@28c; good to prime, 25½@27c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 20@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,362 cases. Warm weather induced dealers to work off stock previously bought and taken from the warehouses, and trade in the wholesale market continues quiet, especially for average good to choice grades. There is considerable accumulation and urgently offered at very irregular prices. A large part of the supply of fresh gathered stock is selling in range of 24@26c; only occasional lots showing quality to bring higher prices, with some inferior goods going lower. Storage eggs very quiet but generally held steady. Near-by whites in light supply and fancy qualities firm; mixed and irregular qualities range widely in price. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 34@35c; extra firsts, 31@33c; firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 22½@26c; thirds and poorer, 20@22c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@20½c; culls and inferior quality, 15@19c; refrigerator, specials, fancy, 26c; firsts, 24½@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds or poorer, 19@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@50c; ordinary to good, 45@47c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 43@47c; Western, gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 38@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@35c; near-by refrigerator whites, 27@30c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...1916-'23	4	6@4½	4.50	4.40
Balt. & Ohio.....1916-'23	4½		4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.1916-'30	4½@5		4.55	4.38
Canadian Pacific..1916-'28	4½		4.88	4.65
Car., Clinch. & O.1916-'24	5		5.25	4.90
Ches. & Ohio.....1916-'24	4½		4.75	4.55
Chicago & N. W...1916-'23	4½		4.45	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.1916-'23	4½		5.00	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.1916-'24	5		4.60	4.30
C., C., C. & St. L.1916-'29	5		5.10	4.90
Del. & Hudson....1916-'22	4½		4.50	4.38
Erie R. R.....1916-'28	4½@5		4.95	4.75
Hocking Val.....1916-'23	4	@5	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central...1916-'23	4	4½@5	4.50	4.38
Louis. & Nash...1916-'23	5		4.45	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.1916-'23	5		6.00	5.50
N. Y. Pacific....1916-'28	4½		7.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.1916-'28	4½@5		4.88	4.70
Norf. & Western..1916-'24	4½		4.45	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.1916-'28	6		4.88	4.62
Penn. Gen. F'ght.1916-'23	4	@4½	4.38	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.1916-'24	5		6.50	5.25
Seab. Air Line..1916-'28	5		4.88	4.65
Southern Ry.....1916-'24	4½@5		4.85	4.62
Southern Pacific..1916-'23	4½		4.55	4.42
Virginian Ry.....1916-'19	5		4.80	4.50

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE OF STOCK.

120 shares of the capital stock of the Alegrias Land Company, par value $12,000, will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction at the office of the Alegrias Land Company, No. 40 Cedar Street, New York City, on Monday, the 29th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

FORD DISCOVERS NEW IRON PROCESS

Makes Iron From Ore by One Heat, It Is Said—Will Give Secret Free to the World.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT Oct. 15.—The Ford Motor Company today announced a new discovery in metallurgy of great importance to the iron and steel industries of the United States. Hereafter the iron ore consumed at the Ford plant, from 700 to 1,000 tons a day, will go into the blast furnaces in its crude state and be refined by one "heat" into both pure gray iron and malleable iron. On Mr. Ford's return from California, his associates said today, he will give his secret to the world free of all royalties.

From the time the crude ore enters the furnace until it is turned out in the form of completely milled parts for motor cars it will not be alowed to cool. One process, instead of two or more, accmplishes this result. For experiments, which have been going on under the personal direction of Mr. Ford, a big steel plant in Detroit was commandeered, with its working force, so that the daily production schedule of the Ford plant might not be disturbed. The new discovery, it is asserted, will save the Ford Motor Company $3,500,000 a year.

Charles A. Brownell, one of the officials of the Ford company, tonight issued the following statement regarding the discovery:

"Today the Ford Motor Company announces that the making of grey iron and malleable iron direct from the initial heat of the blast furnace has been accomplished. The elements while still in a molten state are changed and refined and finally finished and poured direct into molds for grey iron or malleable castings as the case may be. This has worked out to an actual fact and work produced. What seemed to be an impossibility has been accomplished.

"This new process not only effects a great economy in the cost of manufacturing, but also produces grey and malleable iron of much greater strength and durability.

"With the Ford Motor Company's use of at least 700 tons of this metal a day one can readily realize the vast saving that will be secured. This discovery will prove of tremendous importance not only in the motor car industry, but in all lines of manufacture where these metals are used."

TO AIR PUMP CO. MUDDLE.

Preferred Stockholders Win Point in Federal Court.

The affairs of the International Steam Pump Company, which has been in trouble for some time, will be thoroughly investigated as the result of a decision given late last evening in the Federal District Court by Judge Julius M. Mayer. He granted permission to the Protective Committee of the preferred stockholders' committee, of which MacDougall Hawkes is Chairman, and the receiver appointed by the New Jersey courts to file an amended answer in the creditor's suit, which has been merged with the foreclosure suit brought by the Guaranty Trust Company.

In this amended answer it is alleged that there was collusion between the Directors and the bondholders to defraud the preferred stockholders, and it is also charged that at the time the company defaulted on its interest it was solvent. At the hearing yesterday before Judge Mayer there were some sharp passages between Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the bondholders, and W. Bourke Cockran, counsel for the Preferred Stockholders' Committee, and Mr. Cravath asserted that the new application was intended merely to delay the foreclosure proceedings. Judge Mayer told the lawyers, however, that he would permit the preferred stockholders to intervene through the New Jersey receiver. Proofs of the alleged solvency of the company must be presented during the week of Oct. 19 to Special Master Gilbert.

RAILROAD SALE CONFIRMED.

Bondholders Get the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago.

Word was received yesterday by the Platten Bondholders' Reorganization Committee of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad that the Federal Court at Mobile, Ala., had confirmed the sale of the road to the committee. Objections raised by minority bondholders were overruled.

Of the $13,613,200 of the railroad's bonds outstanding, it was announced, all but $561,300 had been deposited with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

STREET CLEANERS ORGANIZE

Form National Body at Armory Exhibition.

Street cleaning officials from forty cities met yesterday afternoon at the exhibition of street cleaning apparatus in the First Regiment Field Artillery's Armory, in Sixty-sixth Street, and organized the Society of Street Cleaning and Refuse Disposal of the United States and Canada.

These officers were elected: President—John T. Fetherston; First Vice President—Gus Hanna of Cleveland; Second Vice President—G. B. Wilson of Toronto, Canada; Third Vice President—Henry J. Cohn of Richmond, Va.; Secretary-Treasurer — J. R. Buchanan of New York. The following were elected members of the Executive Committee: Walter G. Zollinger of Chicago, John F. O'Toole of Pittsburgh, Arthur T. Rhodes of Worcester, Mass.; Joseph J. North of Boston, and Thomas Kennedy of Buffalo.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.....	.02	Kentucky Con....	.02
Andes	.11	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher.....	.07	Occidental Con...	.79
Caledonia	.66	Ophir	.41
Challenge Con....	.06	Overman	.11
Chollar	.03	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.19	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va....	.22	Seg. Belcher.....	.03
Con. Imperial.....	.02	Sierra Nevada....	.45
Gould & Curry...	.03	Union Con.....	.07
Hale & Norcross...	.05	Utah Con.....	.03
Julia	.01	Jacket Con.....	.16

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.90	Comb. Fraction.	.08
Jim Butler.....	.75	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. B. B.	.06
Midway	.12	Florence	.44
Mizpah Ext.....	.19	Goldf. Con. M...	1.35
Montana	.27	Goldf. Kewanas.	.36
North Star.....	.09	Goldf. Merger....	.18
Rescue Eula.....	.07	Jumbo Ext.....	1.37½
Tonopah Ext.....	2.35	Lone Star.....	.04
Tonopah Merger...	.35	Silver Pick.....	.08
Victor	.28	Vernal	.03
West End.....	.57	Nevada Hills....	.17
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines.	.56
Atlanta	.26	Round Mountain.	.40
Booth	.40	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.....	.04	Man. Big Four...	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¼	9¾	Isabella ..	16¼	16¾
Elkton	23	24	Jackpot ..	6¼	7½
El Paso....	75	80	McKinney..	86	37
El Pindlay	3¼	4¼	Portland ..	150½	163
Gold. Cycle.	179	181	Vindicator.	152¼	160
Gold Dollar	1	4	Rav. B. H.	3	3½
Gold Sov..	5¾	7			

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....	111	113	111	115
American Cigar pf..	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry..	85	95	85	95
Coniey Foil.....	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	125	150	125	150
J. S. Young.....	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.....	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F....	145	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	100	99	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	188	198	188	198
R. J. Reynols Tob..	410	430	410	430
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	119	122	119	122

3D AV. RY. PAYS DIVIDEND.

Quarterly 1% First Distribution Since 1907.

The Directors of the Third Avenue Railway Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable Jan. 1, to stockholders of record Dec. 15.

This is the first dividend paid on the stock of the reorganized Third Avenue Company. The old Third Avenue Railway, prior to 1889, paid dividends for a long time at the rate of 7 per cent. a year. When the road was leased to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company dividends continued at the rate of 5 per cent. until October, 1907, when they were suspended by the receiver for the Metropolitan. P. W. Whitridge, President of the new company, maintained that there should be no dividends until the property had been thoroughly built up and until a proper surplus had been laid aside for the future welfare of the road.

According to an official of the company it is the intention of the Directors to continue the dividends regularly and thus put the Third Avenue road on a 4 per cent. basis. It is proposed to continue to set aside an annual depreciation allowance of about $500,000. This is in direct line with the policy of Mr. Whitridge.

Ever since the new management of the company went into office on Jan. 1, 1907, there has been a clamor among stockholders for dividends. Mr. Whitridge always dodged the question and often reasserted his intention to reconstruct the road. He wanted to put every cent back into the property, he told the stockholders, in order to perfect the operating conditions. Early this year, when the surplus of the road was higher than ever, a committee of Directors undertook to investigate conditions for themselves. It appeared for a time that there would be a split in the Third Avenue management. The committee reported to the full board that an early dividend would be justified by the financial condition of the road and Mr. Whitridge, it is understood, then acquiesced in this view. He was not at yesterday's meeting, but that was not regarded as indicating opposition. It is understood that he is still in Europe.

It was also announced after yesterday's meeting that the $2,020,000 4 per cent. Third Avenue Railway bonds recently authorized by the Public Service Commission had been sold to the Central Trust Company at 80. The company reserves the right to repurchase the bonds at any time at the same price and accrued interest.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Money Abundant and Discount Rates Weaken—American Securities Decline.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Money was abundant and discount rates weakened today. It is believed that some of the leading banks intend to withdraw from the agreement not to lend below 4½ per cent. owing to plentiful supplies of money. American exchange advanced another fraction to 4.86.

The stock market was only moderately active. The usual war loan and Japanese bond transactions were recorded and Mexican shares were firmer on the belief that the United States will recognize Carranza.

American securities declined in the forenoon, but hardened later under the lead of Canadian Pacific. The closing was steady.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 68 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 55 centimes.

A DROP IN IMPORTS.

Some of the Principal Items In Last Week's Figures.

There was a drop of $5,000,000 in imports at this port in the week ended Oct. 9, compared with the week before, according to the Custom House report out yesterday. Last week's total entries were $14,982,040, compared with $19,978,651 in the week before, and $17,278,772 in the week before that. Dry goods imports showed a slight increase.

Aniline color imports aggregated $9,611, while indigo, mostly synthetic, was valued at $22,932. Dyewood amounted to $37,108, while logwood entries reached $10,081, representing 1,568,000 pounds. Argols had a value of $48,367.

Imports of watches, precious stones and jewelry totaled $490,168, while India rubber manufactures and waste were returned at $1,990,238. Furs, leather and findings totaled $1,808,647, while wool entries were 9,133 bales, worth $590,595. Sugar imports here aggregated 113,486 bags, appraised at $1,338,622, and coffee, 160,220 bags, valued at $1,216,866. Raw cocoa imports were set down at $499,604.

Dry goods entered for consumption were valued at $2,374,900, silk entries being appraised at $786,849. In the week before, dry goods imported for consumption were returned at $2,265,925, silk entries being $1,120,602. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $725,943, while warehoused goods had a value of $591,818 and $1,003,322.

DELAYED RUSSIAN GOODS.

Hope Is Now Entertained of Their Speedy Shipment Here.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said yesterday he looked for improvement soon toward the release of goods from Russia. The bureau is working with the Russian Government agents in passing upon importers' applications for merchandise, and this, it was said, requires considerable time.

With a view to expediting matters, the bureau has requested the Russian Department of Customs at Petrograd to act as quickly as possible. A hitch, however, has occurred in the matter of the release of calf, goat and dried sheepskins. While under the original announcement, these goods were to be included in the lines of merchandise to be released, it is now stated by cable that the Russian authorities have decided that on account of "military necessity," these goods cannot be released to American importers.

While this new stand is somewhat disconcerting to bureau officials here, it is hoped that no further curtailment will be made of the export list. Mr. Porter seemed hopeful yesterday that importers will eventually be able to get their purchases of furs, seeds and other articles long held up.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, except variable over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds.

La.—Fair Sat., except rain and cooler in n. w. Sunday, probably fair; gentle to moderate s. e. winds on the coast.

East. Tex.—Fair in s., rain in n. Sat.; cooler in the interior. Sun., fair, warmer in n.; moderate s. e. winds on the coast.

West. Tex.—Fair in s. and extreme w., rain in cen. and n. Sat.; cooler. Sun., probably fair and warmer.

Okla.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun., fair, warmer.

Ark.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun., probably fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat., except possibly rain in extreme w. Sun., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair; moderate n. e. winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. and e. winds, becoming variable Sun.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat., probably followed by rain at night or on Sun.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.; probably rain; c

HIGH BIDDER WINS.

Upper Hudson Stone Company Gets Contract Despite Protest.

On the advice of Chief Engineer Lewis, the Board of Estimate yesterday approved the award of the contract by the Public Service Commission to the Upper Hudson Stone Company for stone ballast for the subway, at a cost of $230,440. It was this contract which was held up at the request of Borough President Marks because when it was first advertised Calvin Tomkins offered to supply the stone for about half as much as the Upper Hudson Stone Company, and had his bid rejected.

When, when the contract was readvertised, the crushing test was made far more severe. Mr. Lewis reported that it was necessary to increase the strength of the crushing test, and so on the recommendation of Controller Prendergast the contract was approved. Borough Presidents Marks of Manhattan and Van Nameé of Richmond, however, voted against it on the ground that the action of the commission had been very irregular.

LAND SUIT FOR $1,900,000.

Florida Promoter Would Recover from Jarvis Executors.

Cromwell Gibbons of Jacksonville, Fla., brought suit yesterday in the Federal District Court through his attorney William R. Willcox of 165 Broadway, to recover $1,900,000 from Hugh S. Jarvis and William J. Patterson, executors of Samuel M. Jarvis. He alleges a breach of contract for the purchase of 1,250,000 acres of land in the drainage area of the Everglades.

The suit is founded on a contract dated Nov. 19, 1912, between Samuel M. Jarvis of Cuba and New York and Albert W. Gilchrist, Governor; W. Y. Knott, Controller; J. C. Lunning, Treasurer; Park Trammel, Attorney General, and W. A. McRae, Commissioner of Agriculture of Florida, as Trustees of the International Improvement Fund of that State. Under it, it is alleged, Gibbons was to receive as commission for obtaining Jarvis as a purchaser $1 per acre, payable in four yearly instalments in cash or securities. The payments, it is alleged, should have begun on July 1, 1914, but the executors of Jarvis, who died last year, have not fulfilled the contract, the papers say.

FOR BROAD ST. HOSPITAL.

Subscriptions from Financial District Cover Initial Expenses.

Many additional subscriptions have been received for the Broad Street Hospital, it was announced yesterday, and altogether about 275 firms and individuals in the Wall Street district have responded to requests. A prominent banking house offered the hospital an automobile ambulance on the condition that two other ambulances be provided by other firms. The success of the venture is now assured, it was said.

In addition to the subscriptions announced a few days ago subscriptions have been received from Finley Barrell & Co., H. P. Goldschmidt & Co., Bankers Trust Company, Trippe & Co., Bamberger Brothers, Vernon C. Brown & Co., Tate, Hays, Freeman & Co., H. F. Hatton & Co., Millett, Roe & Hagen, Edwin G. Hooley & Co., Livingston & Co., United States Mortgage and Trust Company, W. H. Perkins, William L. Benedict, William A. Salomon & Co., L. H. Biglow & Co., Logan & Bryan, H. H. Whitney & Sons, and Jones & Baker.

LAYS DEATH TO EXERCISE.

Father Thinks School Calisthenics Killed Girl Pupil.

Clarence E. Porter of 237 Golden Avenue, Flushing, L. I., last night made a statement in which he said that the death of his daughter, Miss Maud Gertrude Porter, 16 years old, had been caused by gymnasium work in Public School 28, Flushing. The girl died at her home in Flushing on Thursday from heart disease.

Mr. Porter said that his daughter had not been able to attend school for more than a year before her death, because of ill health. He said that "chinning the bar," one of the exercises that the pupils went through, was entirely too hard for girls, and particularly for frail girls or boys who were not robust.

The teachers of the school say that girl pupils are not supposed to take up the "chinning the bar" work, as it is for boys only.

SUBWAY PROPS TOO SMALL.

Timber Boss Admits Shoring Shortage at Cave-In.

Raphael Conti, a timber boss for the contractor, said yesterday that there was a shortage of lumber for props in the subway cut at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. He was testifying at the Coroner's inquest into the deaths caused by the accident. He said he had had to take timber from one place in the subway to another.

"Did you tell your walking boss, Thomas Mitchell?" Coroner Feinberg asked.

"Yes, but I don't remember how many times. I had to use lumber 3 by 10, although 6 by 10 would have been better," was the reply.

"Why did you not use the 6 by 10 lumber?" asked the Coroner.

"Because I was short of it," was the reply.

The inquest will be resumed Monday afternoon.

TILEFISH IS BACK AGAIN.

Earthquake Scared Them Away In 1882, Expert Says.

According to T. M. Douthart of the Bureau of Fisheries, New York is again to have the pleasure of adding the tilefish to its menu. This beautifully colored, palatable fish disappeared in 1882, supposedly as a result of a volcanic disturbance off the New England coast. The return of the species is attributed to the shifting of the Gulf Stream westward, and the consequent warming of the waters near the American shores.

Mr. Douthart, who was a member of an expedition sent out by the Government, says that the fish will be seen in New York markets not later than next Friday, when it will be sold at retail, each purchaser receiving a history of the return of the fish and directions how best to prepare it for the table.

REJECT PHYSICIAN'S CLAIM.

Dr. Welch Wants Accounting from Mrs. Frank Leslie's Executorss.

Dr. John E. Welch of 138 West Seventieth Street yesterday asked the Surrogate's Court for an order directing the executors of the $1,500,000 estate of Mrs. Frank Leslie to make an accounting. The physician says that $12,500 is due him for professional services, that he has filed with the executors, William Nelson Cromwell and Louis M. Cramer, a proof of this claim, and that they have rejected it.

Dr. Welch recites that he attended Mrs. Leslie for a long period, and that for six weeks prior to her death he gave her his entire time and professional knowledge.

BRONX COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Zedek<Mc-Mahon—Harry N. French. Squire<Knight—J. Homar Hildreth.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Robert H Oakley<Model Const Co—Edward J. Fitzgerald. John Rogenar<David Robinson—John Gerhardt.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Charles E. Pipper of New York City was admitted to practice.

140—F. R. Brushaber v. Union Pacific Ry.; 903—Thomas Tredennick Corp. v. W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue; 394—E. Thorne v. C. W. Anderson; 859—J. R. Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co. et al., and 213—J. F. Dodge v. J. J. Brady, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Argument continued.

861—W. Truax, Sr., et al. v. M. Raich.—Argument commenced.

240—H. La Roque v. U. S.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Oct. 18. Nos. 240, 212, 246, 228, 213, 454, 286, (and 332,) 440, 239, 465, 139, 328, 859, and 481.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, First Department, Decisions:

M. E. Welsh, respt., v. H. B. Welsh, applt.—Order modified as stated in order, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

B. Frankel, applt., v. M. Volper, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

B. Gershanoff, respt., v. N. Y. Consol. RR. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

L. Levy, respt., v. H. B. Kellner, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion Per Curiam. Settle order on notice.

B. P. Jenkins, respt., v. A. Jenkins, applt.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Ryan, respt., v. J. Lashure, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Ford, respt., v. J. Wanamaker, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Grove Hill Realty Co.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion Per Curiam. Settle order on notice.

W. Fragor et al, respt., v. M. B. Barclay, impld., applt.; B. Friend v. same; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

A. H. Altschul, applt, v. A. Ludwig, Supt. of Bldgs., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion Per Curiam. Order filed.

A. M. Moncrieff, applt., v. J. R. Moncrieff, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and order granting alimony reinstated. Opinion Per Curiam. Order filed.

Re Knapp & French, Inc.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion Per Curiam. The same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. The same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. The same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion Per Curiam. Settle orders on notice.

O. B. Wood, respt., v. R. O'N. Wilson, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

T. M. Cox, applt., v. E. B. Boynton et al. respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

F. D. Kletz, applt., v. W. Williams Commr., &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

I. Abramowitz et al., respts., v. M. Hart, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. A. Rees et al., respts., v. U. S. Oxygen Co., applt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

J. Leszynsky, respt., v. O. Levinsohn et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. J. Brown, applt. v. D. C. Dominick Co. et al., respts.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Commercial Advertiser Assn., respt., v. Cutler-Williams Corp., applt.; A. W. McCann v. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions denied. No opinion. Orders filed.

P. W. Root, applt., v. J. M. Brainard, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thiel Detective Serv. Co., applt., v. W. J. Burns Internatl. Detective Agency, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Broadway Apartment Realty Co., applt., v. Rickert-Finley Realty Co. et al. respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. F. De Witt, respts., v. Abraham Bros. Horse & Mule Co., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Kohn, respt., v. Sulzberger & Sons Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. Jaballe, respt., v. G. C. Taylor, as Pres't, &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

B. Finkelstein, respt., v. N. Finkelstein, applt.—Order modified by reducing alimony to $20 per week and counsel fee to $100, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

O. Kraus, applt., v. Francis Drax & Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

May Ward Co., respt., v. Columbia Amuse. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Ford, respt., v. J. Wanamaker, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Grove Hill Realty Co.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion Per Curiam. Settle order on notice.

W. Fragor et al, respt., v. M. B. Barclay, impld., applt.; B. Friend v. same; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

A. H. Altschul, applt, v. A. Ludwig, Supt. of Bldgs., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion Per Curiam. Order filed.

A. M. Moncrieff, applt., v. J. R. Moncrieff, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and order granting alimony reinstated. Opinion Per Curiam. Order filed.

Re Knapp & French, Inc.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion Per Curiam. The same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. The same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. The same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion Per Curiam. Settle orders on notice.

O. B. Wood, respt., v. R. O'N. Wilson, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

T. M. Cox, applt., v. E. B. Boynton et al. respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

F. D. Kletz, applt., v. W. Williams Commr., &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

I. Abramowitz et al., respts., v. M. Hart, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. A. Rees et al., respts., v. U. S. Oxygen Co., applt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

J. Leszynsky, respt., v. O. Levinsohn et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. J. Brown, applt. v. D. C. Dominick Co. et al., respts.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Commercial Advertiser Assn., respt., v. Cutler-Williams Corp., applt.; A. W. McCann v. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions denied. No opinion. Orders filed.

P. W. Root, applt., v. J. M. Brainard, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thiel Detective Serv. Co., applt., v. W. J. Burns Internatl. Detective Agency, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Broadway Apartment Realty Co., applt., v. Rickert-Finley Realty Co. et al. respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. F. De Witt, respts., v. Abraham Bros. Horse & Mule Co., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Kohn, respt., v. Sulzberger & Sons Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. Jaballe, respt., v. G. C. Taylor, as Pres't, &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion Per Curiam. Settle order on notice.

B. P. Jenkins, respt., v. A. Jenkins, applt.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Ryan, respt., v. J. Lashure, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$1,000,000 Deal Involving New Seventy-ninth Street Apartment and St. Nicholas Avenue Building—Woman Invests in West Side Flat—Sale in Old Greenwich—Bronx and Brooklyn Market.

A deal aggregating, it is stated, close to $1,000,000 was the feature of the realty market yesterday. It involved two large west side apartment houses. The larger end of the transaction was the twelve-story structure at 135 West Seventy-ninth Street, 62 by 100.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, which was purchased by John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, from the Esthold Realty Company, (Bing & Bing.)

The building was completed about a year ago, is fully tenanted and shows a rent roll of $53,000.

Mr. Hegeman gave in part payment the seven-story apartment house known as the Majestic, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street, a plot 183.9 by 100 by 166.10¾ by 101.5. It was built by George Dafker about twenty years ago and was the largest and first fireproof apartment house on the upper west side. Mr. Hegeman purchased it several years ago. Its assessed value last year was $350,000.

The deal was closed through the J. Romaine Brown Company, who will have charge of the Seventy-ninth Street apartment.

Woman in West Side Investment.

The six-story apartment known as the Berkshire, at 540 and 542 West 112th Street, has been sold by Electus T. Backus for the Wilmore Realty Company, Franklin C. Albee and W. I. Glover. The buyer was Mrs. Katie Wise, who gave in part payment her residence at 138 West Seventy-fifth Street on plot 21 by 100. The deal aggregated about $200,000.

Resale of Harlem Flat.

E. Neuman has purchased for investment from the Nason Realty Company 105 West 114th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 31 by 100, located 131 feet west of Lenox Avenue. The sellers acquired the property last month.

New Owner for Winthrop Hall.

The 111 West 104th Street Company has been incorporated at Albany with a capital of $10,000 to take over the six-story apartment house at 111 to 117 West 104th Street, known as Winthrop Hall, fronting 88 feet. It was sold in foreclosure last month by Joseph P. Day for $118,423 to the Commonwealth Securities Company.

Buys West Side Tenement.

The three-story tenement at 402 West Fifty-fourth Street, 20 by 70, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue, has been purchased by John C. Forster from the H. N. Well Company, which has owned it for many years.

Greenwich Village Purchase.

Through G. Reynolds Gibbons a client of Richard S. Elliott has purchased 137 West Thirteenth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20.6 by 108.3, located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

It adjoins the rectory of the Greenwich Presbyterian Church. The seller is the McManus estate, which has owned the parcel for half a century.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Mrs. Lillian H. Dyer to Robert H. Burnside the three-story Queen Ann dwelling known as 50 West 130th Street, being the southwest corner of Manhattan Avenue.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Mary Mayhew to a client for occupancy the three-story and basement private dwelling, 304 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Market for Park Avenue.

It was reported yesterday that Robert W. Goelet was considering a plan to erect on one of his Park Avenue properties in the Fifties a model market on the type of the new Astor Market at Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Goelet owns the block fronts on the west side of Park Avenue from Fifty-second to Fifty-fourth Street, and a plot at the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street, 108.9 on the avenue by 125.5 on the street. At the office of the estate it was said that nothing definite was known on the subject.

Bronx Sales.

Charles R. Schliess has resold for a client the three-story single flat, on a plot 18.3 by 91, known as 858 East 165th Street.

William Peters & Co. sold for a client to the Van Buren Building Company the plot, 100 by 103, on the southwest corner of Van Buren Street and Morris Park Avenue. The purchaser will improve with two five-story apartment houses.

Alexander Selkin has sold for Ornstein Bros. on Intervale Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 100. The buyer is a builder, who will erect a five-story apartment house with stores.

Brooklyn.

Louis Gold sold to Victor Fishbach the two-story and store brick building just completed at 330 Albany Avenue; also the private dwelling at 416 East Fourteenth Street, to N. Jacobs.

The Alco Building Company sold to Mrs. Sadie Goldstein 2,127 Sixty-seventh Street, a one-family dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

$300,000 Brooklyn Lease.

Willard S. Burrows Company has leased for the Metropolitan Associates to Childs Company the entire corner store and basement in the Garfield Building, corner of Court and Remson Streets, Brooklyn, opposite Borough Hall, for a term of 21 years at an aggregate rental of about $300,000.

Willard S. Burrows Company represented the Childs Company, and Howard C. Pyle Company of Brooklyn represented the Metropolitan Associates. After extensive alterations the premises will be occupied by the Childs Company as an addition to their chain of restaurants.

Long Island City.

An investing client of Charles B. Farwell has purchased 189 Jamaica Avenue, a two-family frame house and two lots, also property known as 57 and 59 Camelia Street, consisting of two one-family houses on a plot 50 by 100.

New Market for Queens Borough.

Meruk & May have leased for a term of years to the Richmond Food Market the stores and basements of the two buildings just erected by them at 2,711-2,713 Jamaica Avenue, between Bedford and Greenwood Avenues, Richmond Hill, comprising about 7,500 square feet.

The lessees will open early in November one of the largest and most modern sanitary food markets in Queens Borough.

$20,000 Sale at Montclair, N. J.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has sold for cash for the Montclair Realty and Construction Company, to Howard Phillip Simmons, the tapestry brick colonial residence situated on the south side of Melrose Place, Montclair, N. J., on a plot 140 feet front.

The house is one of a group built by this concern and was held at $20,000.

Triangle Film Leases Two Floors in Brokaw Building.

An important lease in the Times Square section was signed yesterday by the Triangle Film Company, who have leased from Brokaw Brothers the entire seventh and twelfth floors in their new building on Broadway adjoining Forty-second Street.

The term of the lease is five years, beginning on or about January 1, 1916. About 14,000 feet of space will be occupied. The fact that the building is still under construction has enabled the leader to arrange for more perfectly appointed executive headquarters.

Commercial Leases.

Lawrence C. Holden has leased a store in the twelve-story Dinsmore Building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, through Nelson Lee & Green.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased for Rogers, Peet & Co. the entire third story in the Rogers, Peet Building for a long term of years to the American Bead Company, now at 545 Broadway. The space rented has about 18,000 square feet and the amount of rent involved aggregates about $155,000. M. & L. Hess and J. H. Morganstern were associate brokers.

Sale of Mrs. Belmont's Property.

Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction sale at noon today on the premises thirty acres of land, mansion and furnishings, garage and outbuildings of the property of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont known as "Brookholt," Hempstead, L. I. The furnishings of the mansion will be offered for sale immediately after the sale of the realty.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

M. I. Strunsky & Co. have placed the following mortgage loans: $84,000 for the S. B. Building Corporation on the two fifty-foot five-story houses on the south side of 189th Street, 150 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue; $81,000 for the V. R. Building Corporation on the two fifty-foot five-story houses on the north side of 187th Street, 125 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, and $95,000 for the V. R. Building Corporation on the two fifty-foot five-story houses on the west side of Audubon Avenue, 25 feet south of 170th Street. All the loans are for five years at 5½ per cent.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made a building loan of $300,000 to the A. L. L. Construction Corporation, A. Lincoln Levin, President, to cover the cost of the erection of a twelve-story apartment house, 90 by 106.10, at 152 to 158 West Eighty-sixth Street. The site was acquired last July from Olivia P. Hoe through A. N. Dumahout.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Murray St, 61, n e corner of West Broadway, 25x87.6, four-story loft and store building; Bowery Savings Bank against Zenobia J. H. Schierenbeck et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; George E. Weller, referee; due, $47,849.62; taxes, &c., $4,288.55; to the plaintiff for $51,000.

Spring St, 115 and 117, n s, 50 ft e of Greene St, 37.6x100, five-story loft building; Greenwich Savings Bank against William C. Runyon et al.; B. Aymar Sands, attorney; William A. McQuaid, referee; due, $59,631.65; taxes, &c., $1,675.50; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Lewis St, 225, w s, 73.8 ft n of 7th, 24x88.2 x24.4x91.4, six-story tenement; Edwyn A. Archer against Louis Lewinthan et al.; Murray & Dutton, attorneys; Maurice Delches, referee; due, $20,079.65; taxes, &c., $742.40; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

120th St, 339 East, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x180.10, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Oct. 22.

Locust Av, 280, e s, 255 ft n of 138th St, 260x325x261x304, shops; adjourned to Oct. 22.

By James J. Donovan.

Ogden Av, e s, 450 ft n of 170th St, 50x112.8x50x111.11, vacant; adjourned to Oct. 22.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Harlem River, e s, 233.82 ft n of 150th St, for a one-story frame coal pocket; 80x32.6; Street Coal Co., on premises, owner; Herbert G. Streat, on premises, architect; cost, $3,500

Tremont Av, s w corner Morris Av, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 31.57x46; Value Realty Co., Jacob Marx, 170 Broadway, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Trement Av, architect; cost, $10,000

Alteration.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

63d St, 164 East, to a four-story dwelling; Beekman estate, 7 East 42d St, owner; F. J. Sterner, 154 East 63d St, architect; cost, $15,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 123 and 125, n w corner of Wooster St, 50x100; Peter Tracy to Tri-Centennial Realty Co., 43 Exchange Pl, (mtg $90,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, 203, w s, 25 ft s of Stanton St, 25x66.8; David Paley to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, 60 West 95th St, (mtg $33,000,) Oct. 7; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St.....$1

HORATIO ST, s s, 110 ft e of Washington St, 67.11x87.5; Patrick Carroll to Hugh Carroll, 244 East 32d St, Oct. 14; attorney, John Whalen, 206 Broadway.....$100

LENOX AV, 233, w s, 60 ft s of 122d St, 20x80; Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., referee, to George E. Chisholm and another, trustees, Morristown, N. J., Oct. 10; attorney, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$18,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 89.5 ft n of 69th St, 20x78; Anna F. Simpson to Brixton Building Corporation, 148 West 79th St, all liens, Oct. 14; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, 60 ft n of 122d St, 40.11x100; Mount Morris Park West, n w corner of 122d St, 60x100; S. A. S. Realty Co. to Bernard Ratkowsky, 50 West 120th St, (mtg $180,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Benjamin M. Levy, 55 Liberty St.$100

NORFOLK ST, 61, w s, 75 ft s of Broome St, 25x50; David Paley to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, 60 West 95th St, (mtg $21,000,) Oct. 14; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St.....$1

1ST AV, s e s, 25.8 ft s of centre line of block between 120th and 121st Sts, 25x100; Jacob Well to Anna Well, his wife, 2,346 1st Av, ½ part, Aug. 14.....$1

3D AV, e s, 40.4 ft n of 105th St, 20.2x63.4; Ferdinand Steiermann to Ruth and Hortense Steiermann, 2,460 7th Av, June 15; attorney, Alfred Frankenthaler, 35 Nassau St.....$100

3D AV, 1,994, w s, 100.10 ft n of 109th St, 19.11x95.2, quitclaim; Francis D. Bowne to Elizabeth B. Colt, Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 9; attorneys, May & Jacobson, 19 Park Row..$1

3D AV, 2,001, e s, 25.8 ft n of 90th St, 25x100; David Paley to Joseph L. B. Mayer, 944 Park Av, (mtg $23,000,) Oct. 8; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St.....$1

3D AV, 2,002, w s, 80.10 ft n of 109th St, 19.11x95.2, quitclaim; Elizabeth B. Colt to Francis D. Bowne, Huntington, L. I., Oct. 7; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St.....$1

21ST ST, s s, 235 ft w of 7th Av, 46.10x105.5; William J. Scanlan to Ernest W. Brown, 45 West 130th St, Oct. 1; attorneys, Hoadley, Lauer & M., 22 William St.....$1

37TH ST, 13 West, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; John Magee to Atalanta M. Horner, 1 Highland Av, Flushing, all liens, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

39TH ST, 143 to 147 East, n s, 190 ft w of 3d Av, 53.1x98.9; John J. Hearn to Stanley Jones, 564 Washington Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $74,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, C. J. McDermott, 2 Rector St.....$1

54TH ST, 402 West, s s, 80 ft w of 9th Av, 20x50.2; Margaret E. Weill to John C. Foster, 18 90th St, (mtg $6,000,) all liens, Oct. 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, 60 East, s s, 81.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x100.5; Hugo Meyer to 600 Park Av Co., 299 Madison Av, all liens, (mtg $37,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, s s, 62.6 ft w of Park Av, 19x100.5; Charles T. Vogt to 600 Park Av Co., 299 Madison Av, (mtg $33,000,) all liens, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

59TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2; Francis C. MacIntyre to Clara Porvolik, 319 East 84th St, (mtg $5,000 and all liens,) Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

89TH ST, 220 East, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; David Paley to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, 60 West 95th St, (mtg $25,500,) Oct. 7; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St.....$100

100TH ST, n s, 285.5 ft e of 1st Av, 37.1x100.11; William Cuff to Tanner Realty Corporation, 273 Broadway, Oct. 14; attorneys, Rheins & Bast, 30 Broad St.....$1

104TH ST, 140 and 142 West, s s, 407.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 52.4x100.11x47.10x101; Conrad Hubert to William Frazer, individually, 29 East 74th St, (mtg $50,000 and all liens,) Oct. 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.$100

113TH ST, 81 East, n s, 75 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Eastern Discount Bank to Loretta Corporation, 261 Broadway, (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

124TH ST, 50 East, s s, 136 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.11; Lulu I. Schwartz, referee, to Edward O. A. Glokner, 2,210 University Av, Oct. 15; attorney, M. B. Clarke, 111 Broadway.....$7,750

124TH ST, 13 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x105.10; Thomas F. Scully and another to Sophia Harrigan, 165 West 129th St, all title, (mtg $27,990,) Aug. 17; attorneys, D. H. Scully & Co., 57 East 125th St.....$100

127TH ST, 167 East, n s, 138.6 ft w of 3d Av, 21.6x99.11; Eleanor M. Stewart to Otto Stahl, 2,332 3d Av, (mtg $4,500,) all liens, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, s s, 99 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Henriette Bachrach to Jacob Starkman, 9 East 106th St, all liens, Sept. 25.....$100

Bronx.

DITMARS ST, n s, 325 ft e of King Av, 43x—x108x100; Jacob Smith, Jr., et al to City Island Homes, Inc., 49 Wall St, Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$2,750

FRANKLIN AV, 1,331, w s, 50x208; Louis E. Kielan, Inc., to Isaac Leader, 1,834 Clinton Av, (mtg $10,000,) July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Leader to Ida Shereshevsky, 1,706 Anthony Av, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, same.....$100

GARDEN PLACE, being Lot 10, Map 17 of lots at South Mount Vernon, 25x124; Jos. Retta to Michael Retta, 4,562 Garden Place, Oct. 14; attorney, F. A. Saparito, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$500

GARDEN PLACE, s e s, being Lot 11, same map, 25x128; Jas. Retta to Jos. Retta, Oct. 14; attorney, same.....$500

INTERVALE AV, e s, 144.5 ft n 165th St, 50x100; 182d Street Realty Co., to Teresina De Negris, 2,289 1st Av, (mtg. $35,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

JEROME AV, 2,345, n w corner of North St, 18x79.11; Mabel Goodwin to J. H. Phillips, trustee, Deans, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 11; attorneys, Losser & L., 170 Broadway.....$300

LOT 52, Block 2,796, tax map of Middleton; S. Borland, referee, to John Kennedy, 1,737 Weeks Av, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,500

LOT 31, Map E. R. B. King (City Island); Jacob Smith, Jr., et al to City Island Homes Inc., 49 Wall St, (mtg. $3,500,) Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 24, Block 2,625, tax map of Harry N. French, referee, to Charles C. Dietsch, Jr., Pelham Bay Park, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$500

SAME PROPERTY; Charles C. Dietsch, Jr., to Mary A. Dietsch, 782 Eagle Av, Oct. 14; same attorney.....$100

MARION AV, 2,639, w s, 25.1x161.2; William Albert to Walter G. Welsch, Jr., 770 Jackson Av, (mtg $4,500,) Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

PRATT AV, e s, 100.8 ft n of Nelson Av, 57.9x99.11; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Albert Blessing, 695 East 137th St, Oct. 8; attorney, A. Blessing, 1,222 3d Av.....$1

PUBLIC ROAD leading to Clason Point, s w s, being Lot 5, map of Clason Point; Henry Baumann to Helen Carney, 517 West 144th St, Feb. 11; attorney, Harry Lesser, 752 Tremont Av.....$100

ROGERS PL, w s 217.1 ft n Westchester Av, 66.8x74; 182d Street Realty Co., to Teresina De Negris, 2,289 1st Av, (mtg $34,500,) Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, n e cor 150th St, 35.9x 94x11; Christina Schultz to Fred K. Schultz, 1980 Bathgate Av, Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Fred K. Schultz to No. 2,490 Tiebout Av Inc, 2,490 Tiebout Av, Oct. 11; same attorney.....$100

WAVERLY ST, n s, 275 ft e of Court'andt Av, strip 1.6x25; Henry G. Schoepp to William H. Woods, 222 8th St, Jersey City, Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Carrie Schoepp et al. to same, Oct. 4; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louisa S. Brenner to same, Sept. 17; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Schulz to same, Oct. 8; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; George A. Schulz to same, Oct. 4; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William C. Schulz to same, Oct. 4; same attorney.....$1

8D AV, w s, 331.6 ft n of 181st St, 50x127.11; Jacquin Frank, referee, to 4,489 Third Avenue, Inc., 3,273 3d Av, Oct. 13; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$6,500

144TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Francis B. Menge to Frances J. Menge, 441 East 144th St, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Frances J. Menge, 441 East 144th St, 81

158TH ST, s w s, 100 ft n w of 3d Av, 23.4x 100; also interior lot, begins on n line of Lot 277, map of Melrose, 100 ft s e of Elton Av, 40.2x25x38.4x25; William E. Kleine to Charles W. Dellett, 424 East 157th St, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles W. Dellett to William E. Kleine, Highwood, N. J., April 14; attorney, same.....$1

159TH ST, 379 East, n e s, 25x100; also Waverly St, n s, 275 ft e of Courtlandt Av, strip, 1.6x25; William H. Woods to Joseph Theiss, 2,417 Valentine Av, (mtg. $3,500,) Oct. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

216TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x 100; Charles E. Marrin, referee, to Michele Saracena, 751 East 187th St, Aug. 2; attorney, Michele Saracena, 63 Park Row...$750

216TH St, n s, 30 ft w of 5th Av, 25x89; Vincenzo Pizzo to Giuseppe Buttacavoli, 194 10th Av, (mtg $1,300,) Oct. 7; attorney, J. Pawel, 271 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 621, leasehold; Joseph P. Scallon to William O'Donnell, 621 Amsterdam Av, due as per bond, Oct. 14; attorney, Melville H. Bearns, 75 Beekman St...$5,700

LEXINGTON AV, 1,063 and 1,065, e s, 92.2 ft n of 75th St, 40x94.10; Harry C. Kayser, executor and trustee of Henry C. Kayser, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Oct. 13, 3 years; attorney, M. Auerbach, 42 Broadway.....$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 59.6 ft n of 24th St, 19.6x50; Magdalena Hous to Max Morrison, 252 Bleecker St, prior mtg $16,000, due Nov. 15, 1916, 6 p. c., Oct. 15; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.....$2,000

RIVINGTON ST, 167 and 169, w s, Norfolk St, 20x75; Morris Greif to Rosa Warshow, 14 Morningside Av, installments, 6 p. c., (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, A. Warshow, 299 Broadway.....$3,000

SOUTH ST, 204, e s, all title, prior mtg $4,500, Sept. 17, due as per bond; David A. Hustace to Westchester Mortgage Co., Pleasantville, N. Y.; attorney, Jonathan Holden, Pleasantville, N. Y.....$1,000

VERMILYEA AV, s e corner 211th St, 29.3x 114.4x89.7x76.10; Menken-Kraus Realty and Construction Co. to Francisco Garcia, 771 Madison Av, 5 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 15; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., and C. & W., 61 Broadway.....$40,000

2D AV, 2,422, e s, 20.11 ft n of 124th St, 20x80; Joseph M. Mackey to Hugh Reilly, 358 West 51st St, due as per bond, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

7TH AV, 721, leasehold; Thomas F. Corcoran to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, demand 6 p. c., Oct. 6; attorney, Edward M. Burgher, 115 Broadway.....$2,000

5TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x80.8, prior mtg $7,500; Maria A. Koch to Francis L. Adrian, at Pleasantville, N. Y., Oct. 14, due &c., as per bond; attorney, F. J. Koch, 220 Broadway.....$2,500

37TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Atalanta N. Horner to John Magee, Wyckoff Heights, N. Y., due as per bond, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

54TH ST, 63 West, n s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 18x100.5; Edith M. Parker to Lillian B. Wechsler, 575 West End Av, prior mtg $28,250, 1 year, or sooner, 6 p. c., Oct. 15; attorney, Ralph V. Wechsler, 233 Broadway.....$2,000

58TH ST, 60 East, s s, 81.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x100.5; 600 Park Avenue Co. to Hugo Meyer, 126 West 78th St, Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

64TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Loretta N. Disken to Martin Disken & Son, 1,140 55th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg, demand, 6 p. c., Oct. 11; attorney, J. P. Donellan, 140 Nassau St.....$4,000

68TH ST, 22 WEST, s s, 285 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Thelmina L. Hoffman et al. to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, 5 years, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

84TH ST, s s, 138.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x 102.2; Clara Porvolik to Frances C. MacIntyre, 6,698 Amboy Road, Princess Bay, S. I., prior mtg $5,000, Installments, 6 p. c., Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

Bronx.

DITMARS ST, s s, Lot 31, map Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; City Island Homes, Inc., to John H. Crawford, 11 Cannon St, prior mtg $3,500, Oct. 7, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

FINDLAY AV, w s, 627.8 ft n of 169th St, 37.7x101.9; C. J. Carey Building Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Oct. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$21,000

FINDLAY AV, w s, 685.2 ft n of 169th St, 37.11x107.6; same to same, Oct. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$21,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 232 ft w of 184th St, 50x79; Vista Construction Co., Inc., to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 15, three years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$28,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to George Lachman, 2,100 5th Av, prior mtg $28,000, Oct. 15, due April 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$2,500

JENNINGS ST, 902 to 906, s s, 52x128.8x 40x126.4; Charles H. Roe Estate to Jacob A. Geissentainer, 231 West 14th St, and another, trustees, Oct. 14, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

LOTS 50 and 51, map of Grove Hill, 117x 100; also Lot 24, Block 2,625, tax map; Mary W. Dietsch to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, equal lien, with two mortgages, $2,500 each, Oct. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

POWELL AV, n s, at line between Lots 277 and 278, map of Unionport, 33.6x108, being part of Lot 278, same map; Frederic W. Schneider to Ludwig Stephan, 2,249 Anell Av, Oct. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$2,500

PRATT AV, e s, 100.8 ft n of Nelson Av, 57.9x93.11; Albert Blessing to Land Co. C of Edenwald, 299 Broadway, Oct. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Ailing, 149 Broadway.....$2,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,094, e s, 25x101.2; Washington Avenue Holding Corporation to Nicholas Scrobilanco, 775 East 185th St, prior mtg $8,500, Oct. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Washington Avenue Holding Corporation, 2,094 Washington Av.....$1,500

3D AV, w s, 321.6 ft n of 181st St, 50x127.11; 4,439 Third Avenue, Inc., to 3,273 3d Av, Oct. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$6,000

146TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; Henry C. Dahm to Minnie Gross, 429 50th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 14, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

148TH ST, 371 East, n s, 25x105.2; James O'Flaherty, Sr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELDRIDGE ST, 206, store and basement; Philip L. Rodenburg and another to Samuel Oehl, 29 St. Mark's Place, 5 years from April 1, 1915; attorney, Diogenes Building Co., Wyckoff Av and Decatur St, Brooklyn.....$900 and $960

MADISON ST, 30, store; Theresa Piccini to James Andreakos, 26 Madison St, 5 years from April 1, 1915.....$780

3D AV, 796, a.l; Mary Carroll to Patrick J. Lenahan, 150 East 50th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,633 3d Av.....$2,700

5TH ST, 512 East, store floor and basement; Braunstein Bros. Soda Fountain Co., to Joseph Lubus, on premises, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney Joseph Lubus, 512 East 5th St.....$744

7TH AV, 721, all; Felix Isman, Inc., agent for George H. Earle, Jr., to Thomas F. Corcoran, 358 West 28th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$8,750

78TH ST, 171 West, apartment on 4th floor; James Powers to George H. Tremeyer, 205 West 80th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1915.....$540 and $420

110TH ST, 100 and 102 East, all; Pauline Buhrmeister to Winton Hotel Co., 100 East 110th St, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, William Brimner, 220 Broadway..$5,000

Bronx.

134TH ST, 698 East, double store; Edward Erickson to William Heuer, 698 East 134th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, William Heuer, 698 East 134th St.....$300

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

54TH ST, 55 West; American Radiator Co. against Oxford Realty Co. et al., Jan. 11, 1915.....$546.88

55TH ST, 70 and 72 West; H. W. Johns Manville Co. against Oxford Realty Co. et al., Jan. 14 1915.....$330

55TH ST, 70 and 72 West, and 54th St, 55 West; Bernard Greenwood Co. against Oxford Realty Co. et al., Jan. 12, 1915..$99.88

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x 120; Joseph von Rehder against N. S. & J. Corporation, owner; Giuseppe Zibelli, contractor.....$117

213T ST, 34 East; Charles H. Smith against Joseph W. Stern and E. B. Marks, owners; Abraham & Henry M. Sternberg, contractors.....$738

102D ST, 311 West; Max Dick against Joseph M. O'Brien, owner and contractor.....$102

114TH ST, 5 West; Benjamin Derf against Rosa Joseph, owner and contractor; Louis Golden, contractor.....$260

SAME PROPERTY; same against Rosa Joseph, owner and contractor.....$330

138D ST, 107 and 100 West; Moses Asen against Lula R. Shepherd, owner; City Contracting Co., contractor.....$50

Bronx.

198TH ST, 340 East; Nils M. Roos against Ursulina Realty Co., owner; A. Schwonn, Jr., contractor, (renewal).....$95

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 141; Emanuel Scheyer et al. against Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., (specific performance;) attorneys, Levy & Frankenthaler.

32D ST, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 98.9; Harry C. Muller et al. against 19 East 32d Street Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. F. Johnson.

124TH ST, 346 East; Samuel Victor Constant against Anna M. Dolan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. E. Coney.

Bronx.

KELLY ST, 744; Anna Goldberg against Joseph Farago et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Robitzek.

MORRIS AV, w s, 245 ft w of 175th St, 25x 95; William N. Johnson against Gertrude Lemley, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

161ST ST, 700 East; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Agnes M. Pragnall et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Twenty-two corporations, having aggregated capital stocks of $3,009,000, were chartered today. They include:

Port Morris Chemical Works, drugs, chemicals, proprietary articles, $2,500,000; E. and M. Spiegel, H. Waterson, Strand Theatre Building.

Sciaina, Davis & Co., Lawrence, millinery, feathers, artificial flowers, $300,000; J. Hirschfeld, G. Morel, R. Davis, 22 East 17th St.

Apparel Repairing Co., altering, cleaning, repairing clothing, shoes, hats, $250,000; P. H. Franke, F. Trenholm, J. Detyou Howth, 21 Park Row.

Ramapo Mountains Water Power and Service Co., Ramapo, supply Rockland County villages with water, $150,000; W. H. Fritchman, D. S. and J. B. Rider, South Norwalk, Conn.

North Shore Gravel Co., Brookhaven, mining, quarrying, gravel, $100,000; C. W. Kay, J. D. Mosca, J. Beasley, 2 Rector St.

Rainy Day Club, stocks, bonds, securities, $50,000; J. A. Cole, N. James, B. Fraser, 309 West 99th St.

Consolidated Garage and Taxi Co., $50,000; E. F. Kroe, T. Adam, F. Beln, Jr., 5 Beekman St.

National Laundry of Syracuse, Fabius, $25,000; E. L. Venzina, W. King Smith, J. W. Jones, Syracuse.

East Ninth Street Co., Brooklyn, real estate, brokerage, construction, $25,000; A. J. Carleton, J. N. Folwell, J. Berger, Pelham Manor.

The Espro Cereal Co., cereals, products, $50,000; M. L. Chasins, E. and J. Prokesch, 546 West 124th St.

Polo Publishing Co., cartoons, pictures, stationery, printing, $25,000; F. W. Coler, J. G. Peebles, A. A. Cobb, 3 West 98th St.

Packers Box Co., boxes, lumber, $10,000; L. F. Launtzer, F. Greacen, P. H. Stetson, 127 West 82d St.

Protective Ventilator and Screen Corpn., $10,000; J. V. Allen, F. A. Lederle, F. A. Brady, 17 East 120th St.

Yorkshire Knitting Co., knit goods, novelties, $10,000; A. J. Gittler, I. Kashare, E. Marks, 122 West 114th St.

Elevator Door Contact Co., $5,000; G. B. and W. F. Hopper, M. P. Atman, 110 West 40th St.

Gale-Nat Realty Co., $5,000; A. S. Natanson, J. Frankfurter, S. Sonin, 74 West 113th St.

Miller & Hodes Lumber Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Stern, S. Hodes, S. H. Miller, 456 Hopkins Av., Brooklyn.

Multi Metal Separating Screen Co., wire cloth, perforated metal, files, mining screens, rice mill cloth, $5,000; R. Edwards, T. J. Stanford, J. Thompson, 38 Park Row.

The Newcastle Rubber Co. of New York, auto tires, accessories, $5,000; H. J. Kearns, M. Rosenfeld, E. P. Edel

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7346.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Private garage, 178 East 75th St.
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St.
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

TWO family house, 20x50, octagon front; brick and brownstone; large rooms, all light, $25 and $35. 93 Hart St., between Marcy and Tompkins. Wm. Drennan, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Plans furnished free; houses built to order; Brighton Beach line. Clearfield Development Co., Suites 602-3-4 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Just Over City Line.—Cottage, seven rooms and bath, all improvements, furnace heat; lawn and garden; 30 minutes from Manhattan; electric service; terms reasonable. Call or write for tickets to visit. C., store, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NO RENT AND INSURANCE.
Store, basement, loft, 50x100; will divide; sprinkler system; light; elevator; equipped with power system. Apply 96 Grand St.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, five-story and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Garage for rent, 100 by 100; good location for commercial or service station. 502 West 45th. Telephone Bryant 7567.

Desk room to let.—Tenant must furnish his own desk; beautiful office; references required. 1,133 Broadway, Room 622.

Private office, part office, desk space; furnishings optional. 200 5th Av. 1178.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

107 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 718 North Broadway, Yonkers.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.
28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches near; porch and 3d floor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, New York.

NEW MODERN HOUSE, $5,950.
Bungalow type, 8 rooms and tile bath, sun parlor and porches; 28 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted property; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Douglas Manor.—Furnished, complete, cheerful, new 11-room house, 2 baths; sun porch; h. w. heat; select park surroundings; water view, trees, shrubbery; piano; garage, with use of 5 p. auto; city 30 min.; month, $125. R. Crane, N 103 Times.

$1,000 cash will buy $3,500 house for $2,500; mortgage is $1,500; 6 rooms, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; near station; rare opportunity. W. B. McLain, 47 West 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—A city man's country home in the most healthful locality in the State; half way between Monticello and Liberty, on the New York and Binghamton State Road; fine farm of 73 acres, with lots of fruit; good woodland, trout brook, site for pond; elevation nearly 1,500 feet; main house 10 large rooms, all modern improvements, including hot-water heat and telephone; 7-room tenant house; barn, room for five horses and 18 cows. To close an estate the entire property will be sold for less than the cost of the main dwelling; terms easy; $14,000. John D. Lyons, Monticello, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), in a most desirable section of Manhattan. An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.
For further details and terms address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Eight-room houses for rent, all improvements, newly decorated; 7 minutes' walk to tube; $27 to $30 per month; 327-331½-332½-334½ Bright St., Jersey City, N. J.; special inducement; open Sunday for inspection. Apply Frank J. Mathews Co., 226 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, N. J. Phone J. C. 761.

HOHOKUS, N. J.—Forty-five minutes out, Erie; new cottage, six rooms, improvements; rent $28; five minutes from station. SHERWOOD. Telephone Broad 3098.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.
Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement.
ASHFORTH & CO., EAST 42D ST.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 814, Nutley, N. J.

Montclair.—House seven rooms, improvements, garage, trees, fruit; $4,500. 151 High St.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d St.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY BUILDING,
four story, suitable for war munitions or other manufacturing purposes,
FOR SALE.
Building is of stone and brick and timbers, very strong.
Private railroad siding to building.
Lot 130x386.
Located at Bethlehem, Penn.
For particulars address owner,
J. A. EBERTS,
Scranton, Penn.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, cheap, 130 acres fine land in North Carolina, 9 miles from Pinehurst; fine house and stables; best quail shooting and all wild game; spring water unexcelled. Address Mrs. Harry L. Brewster, 1,108 East Av., Rochester, N. Y.

To Let—Furnished.

Will rent my beautifully furnished, splendidly situated suburban home, $100 month; can be seen today. McBride. Stuyvesant 2107.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 1,144 cases of canned asparagus upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Large rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; steam heat, electric elevator service, in one of the best private residences in New York. Only those need apply who are looking for fine accommodations. 24 East 62d.

West Side

Completely furnished six-room and bath; thoroughly equipped for housekeeping; southern exposure. 75 East 81st. 7828 Lenox.

THE WILSONIA.

225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

Apartments by the Month or Year.
Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

95th, (West of Broadway,)—Elevator, seven rooms, two baths, $150; also five rooms, $75. Office, 208 West 96th.

Nine rooms, three baths, three master bedrooms, three maids' rooms; extensive view, Central Park; magnificently furnished. Columbus 3974.

Broadway, 168th, (The Carrollton.)—Subway entrance; 7 rooms, 2 baths. Ellsworth, Audubon 3515.

Murray, 611 West 111th St.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, view Riverside, $125.

Broadway, 168th, (The Carrollton.)—Subway entrance; 7 rooms, 2 baths. Ellsworth, Audubon 3515.

Apartment, five furnished rooms, elevator house, $100; worth investigating. Telephone 973 Riverside.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Brooklyn.

St. Mark's Av., 101.—Parlor floor, 2 or 3 very large, handsomely furnished rooms, with kitchenette; near subway; telephone.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

A.—A.—102 East 31st.—Elegant apartment, containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt., premises.

31st, 157 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Nice apartment 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $35-$40.

31st, 157 East, (near Lexington Av.) — Nice apartment, 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $35-$40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Av. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan
5 ROOMS, $50-$60
6 ROOMS, $60-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every modern housekeeping convenience; restaurant in building; first-class service; reasonable prices.
40 Morningside Av., N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.

Elegant unfurnished six rooms, elevator apartment to sublet; concessions immediate possession. Bonwit, The Cleburne, 924 West End Av., Apartment 122.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St., and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

Apartments, five, six cheerful, large rooms, elevator house, $45 to $60; 287 Edgecombe Av., facing Colonial Park, between 145th St. subway and "L" station.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large rooms and bath; newly decorated; immediate possession; rent, $45 to $60.

At 65 West 106th, (Central Park.)—6-7 private rooms, large, modern apartments; $35 up; heat; hot water.

170TH, 709 West, Allyiew, 4 rooms, all improvements; rent $31-$32; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

At Special Concessions, high-grade elevator apartments, of 8 rooms, $25, $30, $40 up; also doctors' suites. 221 West 141st. (7 Av.)

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $33 to $100.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apartment, $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., 238 St. James Pl.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL, Mount Vernon.—Large, exquisite apartments, appearance of private dwelling, garage, shady lawns; each apartment an entire floor; 25 windows; piazza, heat, hot water supply; $900, $960 yearly. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartments in State; 3-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

In best locality; small apartment for two gentlemen; 2 bedrooms, sitting room and bath; reply, stating price and particulars. N 86 Times.

THREE-ROOM APARTMENT near 9th Av. "L." Washington Heights preferred. N 123 Times.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 507 5th Av., have clients waiting; list yours.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; table guests.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 38 EAST.—Second floor, 3 rooms and bath; other rooms; excellent table.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references exchanged.

47 FIFTH AV.
Unusual location and accommodations; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

66 MADISON AV.
Parlor bedroom and bath, including all meals and service, $25 week up; parlor bedroom, bath, European plan, by month, $35 up; hall service; single rooms at reasonable rates.

MADISON Av., 213.—Rooms, some with bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

167H, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people, large front room; steam heat; electricity.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

Two persons may obtain ideal home in private family of two; lovely, accessible suburb; artistic rooms; dainty table; charming home life; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Address 182 Overlook St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.
Exclusive home for few guests; broad verandas; beautiful country; near country club; accessible to train and subway. Tel. 860 Kingsbridge.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

"The Colonial," 7 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., spacious rooms; excellent table; select all-year home; beautiful surroundings; easy commutation. Phone 637.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"80 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

VERY SELECT HOME
in Montclair, N. J.; three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 867 Times Annex.

DELIGHTFUL room, excellent table; D., L. & W. residential section. 73 Lenox Av., East Orange.

Thoroughly competent nurse will give exclusive care to invalid in my attractive home. S 35 Times.

Pennsylvania.

Trained nurse will give home and care to tubercular patient; fine accommodations; $25 per week. Z 359 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

71ST, 30 WEST. — Newly furnished, decorated large room, bathroom; electricity; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Exceptionally strictly Kosher board; large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, well furnished double rooms with bath; exceptional table board.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders,

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Pension Lunuelle, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Suite, private bath; single room; table boarders; excellent location.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large rooms with board; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; also smaller rooms; excellent table.

78TH, 121 West.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, excellent table, home-like parlor dining; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79th, 128 West.—Newly decorated, newly furnished; electric lights; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; reference; table guests received.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front, private bath; also medium, sunny rooms; reasonable.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST. — Newly decorated rooms, bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

85TH ST., 136 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished connecting rooms; others; electricity, all conveniences, excellent German table.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, small rooms; unusual table board; Southern family; references exchanged. Telephone Schuyler 6051.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Select neighborhood near park; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Handsome front room; superior table; reasonable; couple, or two gentlemen. Address

100TH, 253 WEST.—American family offer one attractive room with bath to couple or gentlemen seeking quiet, well-appointed home; very best home cooking.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suite; table guests; New Englanders,

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Elegant large room with private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; also another large room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Widow will rent handsomely furnished studio, (36 ft.,) with bedroom, private bath; also other large room; magnificent views; home cooking. 8926 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, (two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV, 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator and steam heat; will rent two large rooms; also single room; singly or en suite.

WEST END AV, 324.—One and two room suites, with bath; handsome furnishings; electricity; superior table; subway convenient; references.

WEST END AV., 871.—Large, sunny front room, furnished or unfurnished; home comfort; private Jewish family, in select neighborhood.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; home care; chaperonage; eleventh year.

Brooklyn.

NURSE takes invalid, aged, infirm, in detached cottage; home like. 857 78th St., Brooklyn.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Refined American young lady seeks home with refined, private American family; no boarding house; west side, below 96th St.; highest references; frequently away weekends; neat; appreciate; $7. A 204 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

117TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Ave.—Pleasant, large, small, steam heated rooms; breakfast optional.

23D St., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) —Suite, two rooms and bath.

84TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath; electricity; $6.50; another, $4; telephone.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with bath; elevator; fine house.

43D ST., 139 EAST.—Private house, owner residing; few rooms to let; absolutely clean; entire house newly painted and carpeted; lighted throughout by electricity; heated comfortably; bath and toilet on each floor; plenty of clothes closets.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

53D, 32 EAST.—Two large, light rooms, with or without private bath; electric lights; running water; newly decorated; gentlemen only.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

62D, 24 EAST.—One and two large rooms and bath, furnished.

62D, 24 EAST.—Large furnished room; private bath; bachelors only.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Attractive, comfortable room; ideal location; every convenience; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Large front room, suitable two; private house; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE front studio room, furnishings unusual, would rent unfurnished to responsible party, bachelor, or musician; no couples call. 2640 Plaza; mornings.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms; private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, nonresident; musical studio; subrenting.

West Side

8TH, 7 WEST.—Suite, private bath; small rooms; clean; telephone; select house.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished doubled rooms; steam, telephone, electricity; moderate.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Very large room, bath; newly decorated; first-class house.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Two large, $3.50, $4; exclusive; private residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; gentleman.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, closets, adjoining bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references; vacant November.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms or ensuite; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

57TH ST, 49 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation offered a gentleman in private English family. Mrs. Boden.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electricity; telephone; reference required.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, with piano.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, with bath; select house; electric.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Suite of two rooms with bath, together or separate.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; also other rooms.

69TH ST., 118 WEST,
WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath and saloon dressing room; also smaller room; high-grade house and superior service.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable front room, overlooking Central Park; high-class elevator apartment.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished room; also suite in private residence; steam; electricity; maid service; telephone.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, bath; private house; gentlemen.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

70TH.—Refined gentleman, appreciating exceptional surroundings, can obtain large room; family of two; every convenience. Vonn, 2,030 Broadway.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Front rooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure; dressing room; references; gentlemen.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen or business women. Hubbell.

70TH, 131 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; private house; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable, large and small room; private house; gentlemen.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; suitable business people; private family.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Medium-sized front room, all improvements, private home.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms, running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate; reference.

73D, 802 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; small room; board.

74TH ST., 165 WEST. — Connecting rooms, handsomely furnished, separate or en suite; private bath; phone, electric light; suitable one or two gentlemen. Tel. 2008 Columbus.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, elegantly furnished; all conveniences; good service.

75TH ST., 104 WEST. — Attractive parlor floor, private bath; another room; southern exposure.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; continuous hot water; electricity; telephone; references.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone by reference.

75TH, (825 Amsterdam Av.)—Attractively furnished single suite; gentlemen preferred; references. Apt. 4, south.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large and small rooms; electricity; $4.50-$9.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor in private residence; also single room.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

78TH, 160 WEST. — Handsomely appointed large, small rooms; shower baths, private baths.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; also large front room; shower baths; select.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; well furnished; hot water supply; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity, telephone; continuous hot water.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also small room; every convenience; references.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Overlooking parks, double room for gentlemen; electricity; home comforts.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished; private bath; electric light; references.

83D, 22 WEST.—Hall room; large closet; bath same floor; private; gentleman.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Small room, single, running water, large closets, bath adjoining; references.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water, steam, telephone; "L," subway; gentlemen, business women. Fraleigh.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Cozy room, large closet; attractive, refined apartment; $3.50. Ochs.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished front, back parlor adjoining bath; absolutely independent; private entrance; convenient transportation; private phone. Jones.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator. Riopelle.

87TH, 188 WEST.—Large, small, pleasant rooms refined home; table guests; references.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large, also small, room; gentlemen; private family; references.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service.

—ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, large, medium; with, without private baths; dressing rooms; electricity; $7-$12.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room, southern exposure, all conveniences; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms with private baths; electricity; $10-$12.

92D, 104 WEST.—Front suite, parlor, alcove, bath; private family; reasonable. Westerfield.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated large room, private bath; telephone; references.

95TH, 330 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, newly furnished elevator; telephone; reasonable. Smith.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Small private family, having beautifully furnished modern elevator apartment, one block subway express station, will rent two very desirable rooms; breakfast optional; Apt. 5-E.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room, bath; telephone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

101ST, 230 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Reilly.

102D, 802 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable room; suitable two gentlemen; bath.

103D, 108 WEST.—Adjoining rooms; running water; all conveniences; suitable one or two; will let separately or together. Gusk.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, parlor facing park; private family; business people preferred; one flight. Greene.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; gentleman; references. Clark.

113TH ST., 530 WEST, (Apt. 3B.)—Furnished room with family of two.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

116TH ST., (Opposite Columbia.)—Large, sunny front room; for one or two, with closets. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Avenue.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large, southeast corner rooms; Morningside Drive; near Columbia; magnificent view; all transits. Apt. 61.

120TH, 417 WEST, (Marquette.)—Pleasant room in Apt. 1N.E.; transient, day or week.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room, adjoining bath; Jewish family. Apt. 64.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Clean, attractive front room, kitchen privileges. Apt. 23.

123D ST., 121 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished rooms in private house; references.

127TH, 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; heat; all conveniences.

128TH, 18 WEST. — Pleasant, sunny room; also hall room; private house; references.

141ST, (94 Hamilton Pl.)—Block Broadway. Outside room; elevator; gentlemen; reasonable. Schaeffer.

159TH, 575 WEST, Corner Broadway, Apt. 65. —Large, light room; private lavatory; no other roomers; Christian family.

168TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two large rooms, kitchen, bath. Ellsworth, 3515 Audubon.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
For Bachelors Only.
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $5 to $5.50 weekly each.

BACHELOR QUARTERS.—One large room, all improvements; no other roomers. Mayer, 5,604 Broadway, (148th.)

BROADWAY, 2,491, (92d.)—GENTLEMEN; very convenient, handsomely furnished, sunny parlor suite; large bedroom overlooking Hudson; running water; Christian family; opposite tennis courts; Apt. 11.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; telephone, Fisher.

LENOX AV., 202.—Elegant rooms; modern improvements; with or without board; private, strictly Kosher boarding house. Harlem 9759.

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
Business woman will rent large, light room in three-room tenth floor apartment. Box S 53 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, corner 135th.—Delightful room, private family, every convenience; $4. Apartment 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126.—Superior accommodations; private home; gentleman; $10, with breakfast. Freeman.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 569, (86th.)—Subway; exceptionally good rooms; lavatory; gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for business woman; near subway; references; $4. Y 245 Times Annex.

Westchester.

PRIVATE FAMILY, having large place at Riverdale-on-Hudson, 15 minutes Grand Central, 10c. commutation, could accommodate with one to three furnished rooms, with private bath; prefer some one with auto, who could have use of garage. N 6 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

Sydenham Building, Madison Av., (58th St.) —Sublet small two-room office, suitable doctor or dentist; $35. Plaza 1470.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Experienced; high school education; references. Rose Rosen, 802 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

FRENCH MAID, seamstress, hairdresser; like to go out of city. Jeanne R., 253 West 24th St.

HOUSEKEEPER and GENERAL WORKER. —A very capable young woman would like position; no washing; best city reference. V. M. S., 311 West 14th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced houseworker, fond of country; family of two; reply, stating wages and references. P. O. B. 1, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobile, 1915 model touring car, excellent in both condition and appearance; guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILES.

1912 touring car and 1010 chain drive toy tonneau; both in perfect condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP,
18 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile roadster, 1914 model; thoroughly overhauled; newly furnished and guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; $625. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1913 touring car, in excellent condition throughout, fully equipped; will sell very reasonable. J. Dulguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Dodge touring car; perfect condition; extra shoe and tube; driven 4,000 miles.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP,
18 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

POPE twin-cylinder motor cycle, run 150 miles; searchlight; Presto tank; speedometer; excellent condition; $175 cash. N 129 Times.

STEARNS Silent Knight limousine; full Berlin; electrically equipped; elegant shape; will rent monthly or sell. 21 East 86th.

Renault "45"; Vanderbilt special racing roadster. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 406 E. 149th.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE WANTED.—Car taken care of by chauffeur. Phone John 1831.

Cadillac, late 1914, seven-passenger; plenty of extras; $850. Phone 4916 Intervale.

STUDEBAKER CAR, limousine body; good condition;

AUTHORS FILM CO. Present

Produced by CORT FILM CORP.

MR. & MRS. VERNON CASTLE

ARE BACK IN NEW YORK

This Time on the Screen

AT THE

GLOBE THEATRE

STARTING

Sunday Night at 8:20

IN A NEW PHOTO-DRAMA ROMANCE, entitled

"The Whirl of Life"

IN 6 ACTS.

And thereafter Every Sunday, Matinee and Night Also special matinee performances Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 2:30 o'clock.

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

NOTE—Montgomery & Stone in "CHIN CHIN" every evening and Wed. and Sat. Matinees.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2 Sharp.
WM. GILLETTE
IN FINAL PERFORMANCES OF his great success, SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45 St. | LAST MAT. TODAY 2:15. LAST TIME TONIGHT 8:15
Marie Tempest
In J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
NEXT TUESDAY, OCT. 19—SEATS NOW.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the new American Comedy, "Our Mrs. McChesney"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2.15.
"One War Play REMAINS"—Only One
UNDER FIRE
With WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Rolling Stones

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph." —American.

BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THIS 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS
In a Little Comedy with a Little Music MISS INFORMATION

After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC | "Meeting Place of the World"
Atop New Amsterdam Theatre

COHAN & HARRIS ADVISE ALL AMERICANS OF ALL AGES TO SEE
Young America
(THE—PLAY—THAT—MAKES—MEN—BOYS.)
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Mats. Today & Wed.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
"The House of Glass" With MARY RYAN AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
"HUMAN STORY DRAMATICALLY TOLD."
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
"BREEZIEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON"
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8.15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

Hippodrome

Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
MATINEE TODAY AND EVERY DAY.
HIP HIP HOORAY
with 500 People and 1,000 Wonders
SOUSA and his BAND
100 Novelties—200 Pretty Girls on Skates.
Flirting at St. Moritz.
Staged by R. H. Burnside.

Evs. 8:10 and Sat. Mat. $1.50 Best Seats | Mat. daily 2:10 Best Seats $1 (Ex. Sat.)
1,500 RESERVED SEATS, 50c.
SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Virginia Root, Orville Harrold, Marimbas, Nat Wills, Belle Story—BEST SEATS $1.00.

Electrical Exposition
AND
Motor Show of 1915
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—OCT. 6 to 16
11 A. M. to 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50c

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter,
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS." —Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. Present "THE SHOW SHOP"
Next Week—"TWIN BEDS."

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Today 25c to 75c.
H. H. FRAZEE Presents "A FULL HOUSE"
Next Week—CYRIL MAUDE in "GRUMPY."
Tomorrow CREATORE & his band at 8 & 8:30 of 50.

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c.
SELWYN & CO. Present "TWIN BEDS"
Next Week—"A PAIR OF SIXES."

VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $2.00.
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
SPECIAL THIS MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK, SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE. Special Prices. Orch., 50c; Balcony, 25c.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "Girls from The Follies." Mat. Today, 15-25-50c.
EXTRA—THE GIRL IN GOLD.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Eight Friday Afts. Sixteen Sunday Afts.
Mischa Elman, Frieda Hempel, Harold Bauer, Louise Homer, Percy Grainger, Mr. Saslavsky, Merle Alcock, Josef Hofmann, Fritz Kreisler, Schumann-Heink, Pablo Casals, Julia Culp, George Barrere, John Powell
Subscriptions now at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23 at 3
IN AID OF Polish Victims' Relief Fund
Paderewski
will deliver an address on POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT,
Followed by RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC
Tickets $1 to $5. Boxes $50 & $100 now on sale.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch.....Conductor
Soloists: GRAINGER, ELMAN, HOFMANN.
Christmas Carols by Cathedral Choir.
Nov. 20, Dec. 18, Jan. 22, Feb. 5, 26, Mch. 11, CARNEGIE HALL.
Boxes, tickets, programmes at office, 33 W. 42nd St. (Aeolian Bldg., Room 1202.)

AEOLIAN HALL
To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
Godowsky
Seats 50c. to $2, now at Box Office, Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, 1st Recital, Mon. Eve., Oct. 18, 8:15
CLARA AND DAVID
MANNES
Beethoven and Locatelli Sonatas and Brahms's Horn Trio.
Tickets at Box Office & Haensel & Jones, 29 W. 42 St. Steinway Piano.

Tonight 8:15. People's Symphony announces
KNEISEL QUARTET in the first of six concerts, incl. David and Clara Mannes, St. Cecilia Club, Music League Quar., Vicelpian Trio, Flonzaley Quar., at Municipal Thea., Irving Pl. and 16th St. Subscription to 6 concerts ONE DOLLAR. Single admission 50c. Phone 735 Stuyvesant. Tickets at door.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
BEGINNING MON., OCT. 25
BOSTON GRAND OPERA CO. with PAVLOWA IMPERIAL BALLET RUSSE
IN REPERTOIRE OF NOVELTIES.
SEATS 50c TO $5—ON SALE MONDAY AT THE BOX OFFICE.

SPALDING
VIOLIN RECITAL OCT. 21, AEOLIAN HALL 3 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office or 1439 Aeolian Hall.

OFFICIAL GERMAN AUSTRIAN WAR FILMS
Today and all Next Week
WEBER'S
29th and Broadway. 1 to 11 P. M. Daily. 25c, 15c
Special Lecture Tonight by HERMAN RIDDER, including the recapture of Przemysl.

Monday & All Next Week | SPOONER Thea., Southern | 25,15, Blv'd & 163rd | 10c

The Century Cent. Pk. W., 62-63 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2.15.
MATINEE TODAY, 25c. to $1.50.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
Seats on Sale Eight Weeks in Advance.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
Twice Daily, including Sunday, 2 & 8 p.m. Raymond Hitchcock in "Stolen Magic." "Old Heidelberg" with Dorothy Gish, Eddie Foy in "A Favorite Fool," Frank Keenan in "The Coward." 250 good seats, 25c; 300 good seats, 50c, others at 75c. Better ones at $1 & $2.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way & 38th St.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RALLIES
EUGENE V. DEBS, SPEAKER.
Tomorrow at 2:30, Carnegie Hall
RESERVED SEATS: 15c to 50c.
NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
Musical Hit by Authors of "Alma," "Adele," etc.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. | FALL FASHION SHOW Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Hussey & Boyle, &c. | CICCOLINI, Edw. Abeles & Co., Lubowska.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
Sylvester Schaffer 10—OTHER FEATURES—10 | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c. 35c, 50c.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. | MARIE DORO in "The White Pearl." Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, "The Chorus Lady" (Star Cast)

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Ed. Lee Wrothe Burlesque and "Sliding" Billy Watson Matinee Today.

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. CITY SPORTS Burlesque | Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Today Mat. 2:15, Das Schloss in Polen. Tonight, Lehmanns Kinder.

Bandbox. 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat. $1.00 & 50c. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS

Current History Magazine of The New York Times

Count E. Reventlow
The Vigorous, Aggressive German Critic,
has a notable article on "The Neutrals in This War," in which he discusses especially the neutrality of the United States in the

October Current History Magazine of The New York Times
204 Pages Illustrated

The Annals of the War As Nowhere Else Presented
Price 25 cts. $3.00 a year
For Sale at All News Stands

NO SABBATH SHOWS, NOT EVEN IN CHURCH

Society, After Closing Theatre to Bispham, Follows Him to House of Worship.

"ADELAIDE" UNDER THE BAN

Pastor, Amazed at Threat, Says He Had Planned Series of Sunday Entertainments.

Officials of the Sabbath Society would not say yesterday whether they would take any action to prevent the production of the musical drama "Adelaide," dealing with an episode in the life of Beethoven, which David Bispham is to produce at the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on Sunday afternoon.

The play was at first scheduled for the Harris Theatre, but the Sabbath Society wrote to Mr. Bispham and to Selwyn & Co., lessees of the Harris Theatre, and pointed out that the performance would be a violation of the Sunday law. Thereupon the performance was withdrawn, and on Thursday night it was announced that it would be given at the church instead, with no admission charged and entry free to every one.

The Rev. D. J. McMillan, Secretary of the Sabbath Committee, referred inquiries to Powell Crichton of 14 Wall Street, attorney for the committee and the society. Mr. Crichton would not say whether or not action would be taken, but he admitted that a complaint had been made to the society.

"Such complaints," he said, "are usually the basis of our action, whether against theatres or other Sabbath breakers. We had such a complaint against the performance at the Harris Theatre, and in consequence wrote to Mr. Bispham and the managers, pointing out that this was a violation of the Sunday law. Now we have received this other complaint, but what action the committee will take I do not know.

"As far as the performance is concerned, it will be just as much a violation of the law as if it should take place in the theatre. The question of place, or of admission fees, plays no part in it."

Such performances fall under the provisions of Section 2152 of the Penal Code, which reads:

The performance of any tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, wrestling, boxing, sparring contest, trial of strength, or any circus, equestrian or dramatic performance or exercise, or any performance or exhibition of jugglers, acrobats, club performances, or rope dancers on the first day of the week is forbidden.

"That prohibition," said Mr. Crichton, "makes it illegal for a party of four or five amateurs to give a one-act play in the residence of one of the party, in the presence of two or three of their friends on Sunday.

"The Sabbath Society has come in for a good deal of criticism because of the continuance of so-called sacred concerts in vaudeville houses. But we have tried to take action against them. The chief difficulty lies in the wording of the law which was passed a good many years ago when the favorite amusements were somewhat different from the present.

"It specifically prohibits certain specific exhibitions. It is perfectly possible to get up a complete vaudeville program, and a very good one at that, without including a single act that comes within the proscription of the law. It has been done here in New York. Moreover, many vaudeville acts are of such a sort that it is difficult to say that they do come precisely under the definition of dramatic performances. The only way to make sure that no vaudeville house violates the law is to have observers at every performance that takes place on Sunday."

Officials of the Sabbath Society also intimated that it had often been found difficult to obtain legal action even in cases where the society considered that the performance included acts clearly within the statutory prohibition.

"It was not infrequent," said one of them, "to have the matter referred from one court to another, and eventually coming before the Grand Jury, where it was very difficult to get indictments.

"The fact that violation of the Sunday law can be punished in the case of the theatre by the loss of the license is one which operates strongly at times to instill caution into managers, and it was suggested by some of the leaders of the society that the fact that Mr. Bispham's play was undoubtedly a dramatic performance might have influenced the lessees of the theatre, who wanted to take no chances."

Another suggestion made at the society's offices was that such a production in a church might be construed as a violation of the ordinance requiring a theatrical license for dramatic productions—a question which was brought up in connection with the cabaret shows and midnight musical comedies maintained by some of the Broadway restaurants.

It is understood that the Police Department has been considering the vaudeville question for some time, but just what policy the department is going to adopt is uncertain as yet. Second Deputy Commissioner Frank A. Lord is in charge of cases coming up in that connection.

It was admitted at the offices of the Sabbath Committee that the Bispham case was the first one in which the committee had made a protest since action was taken last Spring against the performance of a one-act play by Alla Nazimova in a vaudeville house on Sunday. But it was insisted that there was no prejudice against Mr. Bispham, but that the fact that specific complaints had been received had stirred the society to action.

The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, was much surprised last night at the suggestion that the performance of the play at the church might be held illegal.

"I had had no intimation of any such thing," he said, "and it never occurred to me that such a performance would be found objectionable. Mr. Bispham came to me after the Sabbath Society had interfered with the performance at the theatre. He was much outraged, and I think justly, at such action against him when the vaudeville houses are allowed to continue unhindered.

"I thought it would be an excellent idea to have the play in the church. But if the Sabbath Society should make threats I don't know what we could do. The matter gives me the more concern because we are planning to give a series of dramatic productions on Sundays in January at the church. Most of the actors will be amateurs, though there will be one professional; and one of the plays will be a peace drama."

Dr. Holmes said that he had no personal acquaintance with any of the active officials of the Sabbath Society.

"HIGH JINKS" INN BURNS.

Washington Said to Have Slept In Colonial House.

A Colonial house at 164th Street and Sheridan Avenue, known as the "High Jinks" Inn during the days of the Fleetwood race track, and which had some imperfectly authenticated claims to historical importance, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

One legend which hung about the place was that George Washington had at one time made it his headquarters. Advocates of the antiquarian value of the house made a great deal of a window pane in the building on which had been scratched with a diamond the names of Washington, Lafayette, and Hamilton in handwriting reputed to be that of the three eminent personages. This was destroyed by the flames and with it were burned two chairs in which, according to tradition, Washington had sat, and parts of a post bed in which he had reposed. Fifteen years ago Mrs. Anna Frey of 206 West 124th Street, the owner of the house, and her husband, Gustav, presented to the Daughters of the Revolution from the stable of the building a Colonial coach in which Washington was said to have ridden.

YOUNG TRIEST'S FATHER IS GOING TO LONDON

Will Sail Today With Several Former Associates of Princeton Student Held as German Spy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Gustav W. Triest, father of Kenneth G. Triest, the young Princeton student held in London as a German spy, will sail from New York, probably tomorrow, with a number of former associates of his son, who will give testimony designed to show that the young man is mentally unbalanced. The court martial trial of Triest has been postponed until Nov. 1, and a further postponement is being sought. The arraignment was originally set for Monday.

Further details received in connection with the case show that young Triest was arrested while attending a naval wireless school. He had never served in the British Navy. Postal authorities, it was said by State Department Officials, had intercepted letters written by Triest in which he is said to have exhibited marked sympathies for certain German movements. Copies of the communications have been placed in the hands of Triest's attorneys.

When Triest's father called first at the State Department he urged that steps be taken to assist him in getting before the court affidavits made by former companions at Princeton. He learned that such affidavits could not be submitted, and he was advised to proceed to London with witnesses.

GREEK LINER SAILS TODAY.

Delayed by Dispute Over Reservists' Passage, the Agent Says.

The Greek liner Vasilefs Constantinos is still at anchor off the Quarantine station, but, according to A. Galanos, the agent of the line, at 8 Bridge Street, she will leave today for Piraeus with her 2,587 Greek reservists, who are becoming very impatient at the delay.

Mr. Galanos explained yesterday that the steamer had been detained through a dispute between the company at Athens and the Government as to how much should be paid for the passage of the reservists to Piraeus. Shipping men, however, said that in view of the fact that it was costing at least $3,000 a day to keep the Vasilefs Constantinos anchored in Quarantine, which will amount to $12,000 by noon today, the reason given out by the Greek Line did not seem a very feasible one.

The rumor at the Maritime Exchange remained the same as it was on Tuesday, that the ship was held because there was a possibility of Greece joining the Teutonic forces with Bulgaria.

SINGER'S SON FACES ARREST

Henry Schumann-Heink Accused of Embezzling Court Funds.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners tonight directed Chief of Police John Bimson to issue a warrant for the arrest of Henry Schumann-Heink, the prima donna's son, who was suspended as Clerk to Recorder James F. Carroll on Sept. 25, two years after he had been appointed. He will be charged with embezzling $3,800 from funds of the Recorder's court.

This action follows an investigation of the books by William I. Surosky, a public accountant, who was put to work on the accounts when Schumann-Heink was suspended. At that time Schumann-Heink said that his conscience was clear and he had nothing to be afraid of. He left his home in Paterson soon after his suspension and with his wife went to his mother's home at Caldwell. A process server who went there today so serve a subpoena was met by the young man's wife, who said that he was not at home.

TESTS FOR POLICEWOMEN.

Trenton to Hold First Examinations of Kind in State.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Today the State Civil Service Commission announced that the first examination ever held in New Jersey for candidates for policewomen will be conducted on Nov. 3.

The tests will be open only to residents of this city in view of the fact that they are to create an eligible list for the appointments to the Police Department in this city. The salary will be $750 a year to start. Aspirants must be of good physical build, healthy and active, and of good character. They must be not more than 40 nor less than 30 years old.

The examination is the result of the passage a few years ago of a law authorizing the appointment of policewomen in New Jersey, but this city is the first to start an eligible list.

MARKS LATE, SAYS MAYOR.

City Has Moved to Improve Conditions on Randall's Island.

Mayor Mitchel showed displeasure yesterday at the criticism made by Borough President Marks of the buildings on Randall's Island. Mr. Marks referred to conditions there as "shocking." The Mayor said the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen had appropriated $600,000 for the betterment of conditions on the island, and that the money was now available for the construction of much-needed buildings.

"Mr. Marks is rather late in being shocked," said the Mayor. "He would have been shocked had he been with us when we made the first inspection of the buildings on Randall's island. We were so thoroughly shocked that we came back here and immediately set the machinery in action to remedy the shocking conditions."

Petitions for Recall Circulated.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 15.—An effort is being made to recall Thomas J. Walsh, a member of the Union Township Commission. A committee of forty is circulating forty petitions, and already 190 of the necessary 250 names have been subscribed. The petitions, containing twelve charges, are to be filed at the next meeting. Gross disregard for his official and private conduct, disrespect for the Mayor at meetings, and obstruction of matters in general are among charges against him. Walsh is a bookkeeper.

HIGHWOOD

VINCENT says:

I MANUFACTURE my ready-made clothes; therefore good value. Three youths' models—one, two and three button suits, $12.50 to $20.

G. N. VINCENT, 824-826 6th Ave.—31st St.

ARRESTED AS HEAD OF AUTO THIEF BAND

Police Find Two, Accused by Stolen Jitney Owners, Ready for Florida Cruise.

MORE THAN 60 CARS TAKEN

Sunday School Teacher, Turned Chauffeur, Confesses Long Series of Crimes.

Detectives Toner, Hughes, and Leavitt of Police Headquarters turned the nose of their gasoline launch toward Jones Dock, in Patchogue, L. I., last evening, convinced that another day of searching for Earl B. Doremus, said to be the head of a band of automobile thieves who have stolen more than sixty cars in the last few months, had failed.

But as they started from the pier to which they had moored their launch a power yawl came putt-putting toward them. It landed at the pier and two young men jumped out. The detectives had a picture of Doremus who, they knew, had been afloat somewhere in Great South Bay in a power yawl, so, although the first youth looked nothing like the picture, they approached, nevertheless, and Toner asked:

"Aren't you Doremus?"

"Sure," responded the young man. "What do you want?"

"We want you on a charge of grand larceny," declared Hughes, happily, and the trio of sleuths gathered him in with his companion, who said he was Wallace Seaman, a chauffeur, of 25 Academy Street, Patchogue. Then they hustled both young men to the railroad station, and late last night locked them up in Police Headquarters here.

According to the detectives the yawl, the Joan, which Doremus bought recently, was provisioned for many days at sea, and the young men were about to start for Florida, where they could rent the Joan with their services as skippers.

Doremus, who is only 22 years old and said he lived at 746 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, was held on the technical charge of stealing an automobile belonging to Miss Louise C. Hall from in front of her home, 850 Seventh Avenue, on Friday of last week. Seaman was charged with acting in concert with Doremus.

Doremus was amazed at his arrest, but the detectives explained that Frank Joachim and Adolph Beniward, who pleaded guilty before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to having stolen many automobiles, had implicated Doremus, not only as a partner but as their leader, when they supposed that their own capture was due to him.

Joachim and Beniward were arrested in Middlesboro, Ky., recently, where they had been operating a jitney service with three automobiles which, the police say, had been stolen here. Doremus had been their partner, the police say, but quarreled with them and they separated. Joachim and Beniward were traced when they tried to ship a car from this city to Middlesboro, but they thought Doremus had surrendered them to the police and promptly gave him up in return.

Beniward, who is 23 years old, was a Sunday School teacher near Sea Cliff, L. I., where his father had a farm. He came to this city last March to see a friend who introduced him to Joachim, and they conceived the idea of starting a jitney service in some Southern city with stolen cars. Then they fell in with Doremus and, according to the police, confessed that they assisted in the theft of thirty-seven cars.

They always stole cars of one well-known make, and Doremus, the police say, attended to the sale of them at from $300 to $350 each. As these prices were more than $100 less than the same car could be bought for elsewhere, Doremus quickly disposed of every car they got. They were driven to Long Island, where they were stripped of their license plates and the number plates by which the engine or chassis might be identified, and then sold here and in nearby cities.

The discovery in a pond near Sea Cliff of some of the stolen license plates gave the police the first clue on which they began the search for Beniward.

Beniward and Joachim, after their plea of guilty, were remanded to the Tombs to await sentence.

READS KEEP OUT OF CHURCH

President of New Jerusalem Sect Says Girl's Annoyer Isn't a Member

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—Julian K. Smith, President of the General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem, issued a statement here tonight in which he csaid:

"I beg to state that Richard H. Keep, accused of disorderly conduct and spoken of as a clergyman of the Church of the New Jerusalem, is not and never has been a member of or recognized by the church organization known as the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States."

The Richard H. Keep referred to is the Brooklyn man arrested on the complaint of Miss Florence Lennon, a student in the Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, who accused him of annoying her in a trolley car.

Today—
$18

You will find no smarter style anywhere—at any price—than in our $18 models of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits.

You should see the superlative quality of these garments—in Plain Grays, Brown mixed and Glen Urquharts.

Suits—$18 to $50
Overcoats—$15 to $60

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

NO IVES SETTLEMENT YET.

Daughters Will Continue to Fight for Part of Estate Yale Got.

Three of the daughters of the late General Brayton Ives, who have taken legal action against Yale University to obtain $250,000 each from the estate left to the university by their father, have not reached any agreement with the Yale Trustees, De Lancey Nicoll of the firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, which represents the daughters' interests, said last night. Thomas Thacher of the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, counsel for the university, and Herbert Parsons, who represents the executors of the estate, declined to go into the details of the negotiations. The entire estate, the value of which is variously estimated at from $1,200,000 to $3,000,000, was left to Yale University, with the exception of special bequests of less than $300,000.

The recent negotiations confirm the statement which THE TIMES published six months ago, that members of the Ives family would contest the will and attempt to secure from Yale University part of the money. It was shown that the widow of General Ives, Mrs. Eleanor B. Ives, and one of the daughters, Miss Winifred Ives, had received nothing whatever by the will. Miss Frances Haven Ives had been left an annuity of $2,000, while Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, who was Miss Eunice Ives, received $100,000. Formal objections to the will were filed in the Surrogates' Court last March 31 by the three daughters named above. It was charged at the time that General Ives was not sound of mind at the time he made the will, and that it was not properly attested. The complaint further stated that "fraud and undue influence by persons whose names are at the present unknown to these contestants" were employed.

WANT JOWETT IN ENGLAND.

Friends Expect Pastor to Accept Offer from the City Temple.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 16.—The Deacons of the City Temple have approached the Rev. Dr. Jowett of New York with a view to ascertaining whether he will consider an invitation to succeed the Rev. R. J. Campbell.

Dr. Jowett's friends in England feel certain that he will now be prepared to return home.

SUSTAINS BAN ON MERGER.

New Jersey Court Enjoins the Shoe Machinery Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—An opinion was filed in the Court of Errors today which permanently enjoins, so far as New Jersey is concerned, the proposed merging of the United Shoe Machinery Company and the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, which have done business for years as practically one corporation, constituting the so-called shoe machinery trust. The decision of today sustains the holding of Vice Chancellor Stevens.

Although the two concerns composed the shoe machinery trust, an actual merger never had been effected. This was proposed in January, but William A. Copeland of Massachusetts obtained a restraining order from the Court of Chancery on the allegation that his interests would be injuriously affected.

In the last few years the companies have been subjected to several Federal investigations to discover the illegal monopoly, but the trust so far has been successful in its fights, even against an attempted indictment in Massachusetts.

The court today affirmed the decree of Chancellor Walker, who held that the International Power Company was insolvent, and named Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler as receiver. The petitioner, Henry W. Bull, a New York broker, alleged Joseph H. Hoadley and his associates stripped the company of its assets and operated it and its associate concerns to further his high finance schemes.

HARD WORDS FREE WIFE.

Mrs. de Carrillo Wins Separation and $50 a Month.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Justice Morschauser in the Supreme Court this morning granted Mrs. Marie De Carrillo a separation from her husband Luis, with an allowance of $50 a month for her support.

Mr. De Carrillo, who lives at New Rochelle, but hails from Colombia, South America, is known here as the "orchid king." He conducted the cross-examination of his wife. Mrs. De Carrillo said her husband netted about $6,000 a year from his orchid business. They have several children, and the wife claimed her husband called her and them bad names.

Justice Morschauser in deciding the case said:

"As I have said before, a husband does not have to knock his wife down and blacken her eyes to be unbearably cruel in the eyes of the law. Words and actions can be as brutal as blows."

WESTPORT
2 1/4 IN.
THE CORRECT CUT-A-WAY SHAPE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

23 Years at This Address Means Something.
MODERN DANCES
ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON..... $1
NINE LESSONS..... $5
Open daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours' Dancing, 25c.
Afternoon and Evenings
The Remey SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
917 8th Av., (at 54th St.) Tel. 4557 Col.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

The "EXCEPTIONAL SCHOOL"
Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B.,
American Authority on Modern Dancing,
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thorley Bldg., N. W. Cor. 48th St.
Telephone Bryant 6321.
All the Season's Newest Dances. Our tuition does not merely teach steps. It develops *Dancing Ability & Individuality* Terms Most Reasonable. *Send for "The Dance," our beautifully illustrated booklet, in colors.* Write for Information Teachers' Normal Course.

The OSCAR DURYEA SCHOOLS
47 West 72nd St.
555-7 West 182nd St.
CHILDREN'S, ADULTS' AND TEACHERS' CLASSES.
PRIVATE LESSONS.
THE THREE STEP
A New Dance We Recommend.
Telephones { 6212 Columbus 5867 Audubon

It's a fact—
You can't tell a KAUFMAN from a high priced hat.
$5 Style
$3 Quality
$1.50
Every Style That Any High-Priced Hatter Shows
Kaufman
"Manhattan's Man Hatter"
45 STORES ALL CITIES

Before the Play

Dinner at Shanley's puts one in a pleasant frame of mind to enjoy the theatre.

A cabaret of marked success—twenty acts—evenings seven to one.

Attention is called to our excellent seven-course lunch—75c. (Music)

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

The
HOTEL McALPIN
Takes pleasure in announcing the Opening of the Terra Cotta Grill Room
—for—
AFTERNOON DANCING
Daily from 4 until 6 P. M., Commencing
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 16th
TEA DANCES under the Direction of
MR. and MRS. ROWLEY DOWNES

GO WHERE EVERYONE GOES

An Exceptional TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00
Served every ev'g. 6 to 9, and Sundays, noon to 9.
Aft'n Dances 4 to 7
Unique Oriental Tea Service.

Midnight Cabaret in the Grand Ballroom. Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
Whirlwind Cabaret Nightly, 6:30 to Close.
Beginning Sat'y, Oct. 23, "Full of Speed"
The most fascinating entertainment, replete with beautiful girls and snappy music.
TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 12:00.

A genuine old-fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Served in Grill Every Evening.
Banquet Halls, Ballroom, Beefsteak Garret, Catering. Estimates submitted.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and Forty-third Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath,
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.
All the Leading Theatres Within a Short Walking Distance.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
Dancing in the Pierrot Room—Afternoon and Evening.

CASTLES IN THE AIR ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE DANCING AND ICE SKATING
$1.50 DINNER $1.50
FROM 6 TO 9
ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
Restaurant Under the Supervision of Messrs. L. CANTONE and C. PIERRE
J. R. Europe's Famous Orchestra Playing
NO ADMISSION CHARGE

DINE AT THE HOLLAND HOUSE
Fifth Avenue at 30th St.
(J. Charlton Rivers, Prop.)
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
FINE ORCHESTRA MUSIC
UNEXCELLED SERVICE

CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH ST. THEA.
AFTER THE THEATRE
Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) Supper & Dancing. $1. Adm.
WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
Tea 4 to 6 Wed. & Sat. Dinner 6 to 9. Adm. Free.
Restaurant Direction of Pierre & Cantone.

Strand Roof Garden B'way & 47th
Cafeteria Lunch 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. Afternoon Tea, 4:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Evenings 8 P.M. to 12 P.M.
Tonight Castle-House Exhibition.

MANSFIELD Studios, 33 West 44th Street. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674.
All dances taught privately; each pupil has separate room. Lessons en group. Children's class Sat. A. M. Guaranteed course; terms reasonable. Circulars mailed.

A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING Broadway, 86th-87th Sts.
All modern dances taught. Also classes, 9435 Lenox.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PER